VP

1995

VOLUME XLVII
1995

Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry

Allied with
The Royal Green Jackets
The Royal Australian Regiment

Colonel-in-Chief
The Right Honourable,
Countess Mountbatten of Burma, CBE, CD, JP, DL

Founder and First Colonel of the Regiment
Brigadier A. Hamilton Gault, OBE, DSO, ED, CD

Colonel of the Regiment
Major-General C.W. Hewson, CMM, CD

THE PATRICIAN

IS THE REGIMENTAL JOURNAL OF

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S CANADIAN LIGHT INFANTRY

◆ VOLUME XLVII ◆

AN ANNUAL JOURNAL PUBLISHED AT THE HOME STATION AND DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL SERVING AND FORMER MEMBERS OF THE REGIMENT

Editor:

Major J.S. McComber, CD
Regimental Major

Associate Editors:

Major M.J. English, CD, First Battalion
Major G.D. McNally, CD, Second Battalion
Major J.R. Pollock, CD, Third Battalion

This Journal is published with the authority of Lieutenant-Colonel W. Semianiw, CD Chairman, Regimental Executive Committee

To obtain a copy of the Patrician contact:

THE EDITOR
THE PATRICIAN
REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS
PRINCESS PATRICIA'S CANADIAN LIGHT INFANTRY
4520 CROWCHILD TRAIL S.W., CALGARY, ALBERTA T3E 1T8

Price $9.00 per copy, includes postage and handling

Table of Contents

Message from the Colonel-in-Chief ..... Page 1
Message from the Colonel of the Regiment ..... Page 2
In Memoriam ..... Page 3
Regimental Council ..... Page 4
Association and Branches ..... Page 5
Regimental Headquarters ..... Page 9
Honours and Achievements ..... Page 11
Promotions ..... Page 12
First Battalion ..... Page 13
Second Battalion ..... Page 33
Third Battalion ..... Page 56
PPCLI Battle School ..... Page 75
PPCLI Parachute Company ..... Page 98
French Grey Battalion ..... Page 116
Kingston Patricias ..... Page 121
Patricias North ..... Page 122
Patricias in St-Jean ..... Page 124
Toronto Area Patricias ..... Page 125
Edmonton Patricias ..... Page 126
Quebec Region Patricias ..... Page 127
Patricias "Down Under" ..... Page 128
A Year in Pakistan ..... Page 131
Gasherbrum II ..... Page 133
Royal Green Jackets ..... Page 140
Regimental Welcome ..... Page 144
2701 PPCLI Cadet Corps ..... Page 145
Battle River Army 3003 Cadet Corps ..... Page 146
Last Post ..... Page 149
Advertisers ..... Page 151
Kapyong ..... Page 154

Colonel-In-Chief

Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry

The Countess Mountbatten of Burma, CBE, CD, JP, DL

Message from the Colonel-in-Chief

1995 was a year of continuing change for our Regiment — it sometimes seems no sooner do we get used to implementing changes than they are overtaken by others! It would amaze me with what fortitude, cheerfulness and determination these changes are undertaken and faced, if I did not well know the versatility and inventiveness of my Patricias of every rank.

I was particularly pleased this year to be able to visit Third Battalion in Chilliwack and to see them so well installed there after the sad move from Victoria. Alas that move has proved only an interlude in the new art of running a 10/90 Battalion, and new moves to Edmonton and a different battalion conformation to a "Light Battalion" are on the programme.

My husband and I were very pleased to join the Association AGM in Kentville, and also to see something of that interesting part of the country before our brief visit to Vancouver and Victoria and taking the train to Edmonton — joined by my niece India Hicks.

I was very proud to be at the Inauguration of the first Patricia Parachute Company and to know that all the training and skills of our members of the sadly-demised Airborne Regiment would be put once more to very good service.

A short visit to First Battalion in Calgary brought our tour to an end with the realization that a move to Edmonton in the future will also occur there. I look forward to being with Second Battalion in Winnipeg next year — and do sympathise with their disappointment at not being deployed to Bosnia, after all their preparations, where I had hoped to visit them.

My overall impression this year remains as always — my Patricias are well able to surmount any difficulties placed in their way and to keep up the reputation for excellence which has been hard-earned by over three generations of Patricias.

Colonel of the Regiment

Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry

Major-General C.W. Hewson, CMM, CD

Message from the Colonel of the Regiment

I am pleased to be able to write this "forward" to the Patrician and to congratulate all members of the Regiment on having successfully concluded another momentous year in 1995. Notable events include the standing up of the PPCLI Parachute Company, the decision to reconstitute 3PPCLI as a full regular force battalion and the formation of the Wainwright Branch of the PPCLI Association.

Also notable, but received with much less enthusiasm, was the announcement of the government's decision to close two of Canada's finest garrisons — Currie Barracks and Base Chilliwack — in an effort to further reduce infrastructure costs. First Battalion will relocate to Edmonton in 1997 and Currie Barracks will close after more than sixty years of colourful history. Current plans are for the Regimental HQ and Museum to remain in Calgary.

After two remarkably successful years in its 10/90 role the Third Battalion is to assume a new role in the summer of 1996 when it reforms as a light battalion. It will relocate to Edmonton and incorporate the Parachute Company. Equipped on light scales it will be capable of mounting an airborne combat team or an airmobile battle group. Reinforcements are being provided to the Third Battalion from First and Second Battalions and the Battle School has responded well to the need to augment all three battalions.

Congratulations to the Second Battalion on having won both the Hamilton Gault Trophy and the Skill at Arms Trophy. Having trained hard for duty in Bosnia and achieving a high level of operational fitness, it was a disappointment for the battalion to be stood down when the UN Protection Force was replaced by the NATO Implementation Force. Plans are well advanced for the celebration on 28-30 June 1996 of the 45th Anniversary of 2 PPCLI's heroic stand at the Battle of Kapyong. The Association Annual General Meeting will be held in Winnipeg in conjunction with this event.

Like many of you I am numbed by the continued repercussions of the Somalia Inquiry and its exploitation by a media hungry for sensational news. Phase two of the inquiry will enable the good work performed in Somalia by Canadians, in the distribution of food and medical aid and in the reconstruction of hospitals and schools, to be highlighted. There will, however, also be some ugly information which will no doubt receive media attention. Morale in the Canadian Forces, already fragile through the pressure of downsizing, will be further weakened. In contrast to the general state of the Canadian Forces I have found morale in the Regiment to be high and I expect it to continue so. The units are gainfully employed and well led. They have a sense of purpose and direction. They are also strengthened by eighty-one years of valiant history. In the final analysis, that Regimental spirit which was our strength at Frezenberg, Kapyong and during other crises will continue to be our strength in 1996.

In Memoriam

Major-General George Grenville Brown

MGen George Grenville Brown passed away peacefully at the Colonel Belcher Hospital in Calgary on March 14, 1995 at the age of 72.

General Brown was born in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. He received his early education in Regina and Lloydminster and began what to be a long and distinguished military career in 1937 when he enlisted as a trooper in the 16/22 Saskatchewan Horse. In 1940, as a young soldier of 18, he was selected to attend the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ontario. Upon graduation in 1942, he went overseas as an infantry reinforcement officer. In November of 1943 he joined the Loyal Edmonton Regiment (4 PPCLI) and served with the Regiment in Italy where, as a company commander, he was wounded during the fighting in the Naviglio Canal area.

He remained with the unit during the North West Europe campaign. Shortly after the cessation of hostilities in Europe, General Brown transferred to the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. During his tenure with the Regiment he held various command and staff appointments culminating with his promotion to Lieutenant-Colonel in 1962 and appointment as Commanding Officer, First Battalion. A Battalion he commanded in Esquimalt, BC and in West Germany.

In August, 1965, he was posted to Chief of Infantry designated to Mobile Command Headquarters on its formation in Montreal. In April, 1966 he was promoted to the rank of Colonel and formally appointed as Chief of Infantry. In July, 1967, he also assumed the duties of the Deputy Chief of Staff Training. In August, 1968, General Brown attended the National Defence College in Kingston until July, 1969 when he was appointed Director of Equipment Requirements, Land at NDHQ. In June, 1970, he was promoted Brigadier-General and became Chief of Staff for Operations at Mobile Command Headquarters. In August, 1972 he took command of 1 Canadian Brigade Group in Calgary. In August, 1974, General Brown was promoted to his present rank and appointed Chief of Land Operations at NDHQ. In July, 1975, he was appointed Deputy Commander of Mobile Command.

General Brown was admitted to the Order of St John of Jerusalem in the grade of Serving Brother in June, 1976. In April, 1977, General Brown was appointed Colonel of The Regiment, a position he held until July, 1983. He retired from the Regular Force on November 14, 1977 and took up residence in Calgary where he was employed as an officer of the Alberta Energy Company until his retirement in 1986.

1995 Regimental Council

Colonel-in-Chief

The Right Honourable Countess Mountbatten of Burma, CBE, CD, JP, DL

Colonel of the Regiment

Major-General C.W. Hewson, CMM, CD

Senior Serving Patricia

General A.J.G.D. de Chastelain, CMM, OC, CD (CDS)

Regimental Senate

All Patricia officers of the rank of LCol and above, serving or retired.

The Regimental Guard

President	MGen R.R. Crabbe, OMM, CD (Comd LFAA)
V-President	Col R.R. Romses, OMM, CD (BComd, CFB Calgary)
Members	Col J.P. Bremner, CD (CFA New Delhi) Col V.W. Kennedy, OMM, CD (1 Cdn Div HQ) Col W.G.S. Sutherland, CD (COS, LFWA HQ) Col D.D. Dalziel, CD (NDHQ Ottawa DPFL) Col P.G. Kenward, OMM, CD (BComd, CFB Suffield) Col C.R. Wellwood, CD
Ex-Officio	LCol W. Semianiw, CD (Chairman, REC) Mr. D. Best (President PPCLI Association)
Secretary	Maj J.S. McComber, CD (Regt Maj)

The Regimental Executive Committee

Chairman	LCol W. Semianiw, CD (CO, 1 PPCLI)
Members	LCol J.M. Turner, CD (CO, 2 PPCLI) LCol W.D. Turner, CD (CO, 3 PPCLI) LCol A.M. Austdal, CD (CO, PPCLI Btl Sch) LCol J. Lockyer, CD (Past CO, PPCLI Btl Sch) LCol D.J. Pentney, CD (Past CO, 1 PPCLI) LCol T.J. Calvin, CD (Past CO, 2 PPCLI) LCol G.W. Nordick, MSC, CD (Past CO, 3 PPCLI) LCol W.J.G. Bewick, OMM, CD (CO, LER 4 PPCLI) LCol G.R. Jones, CD (Past CO, LER 4 PPCLI) Maj I.M. Hunt, CD (OC PPCLI Para Coy)
Ex-Officio	MGen R.R. Crabbe, OMM, CD (Pres Regt Cd) CWO W.H. Forde, CD (RSM, 1 PPCLI) CWO R.B. Cooke, CD (RSM, 2 PPCLI) CWO P. Ballam, MMM, CD (RSM, 3 PPCLI) CWO G.M. Descoteaux, CD (RSM, PPCLI Btl Sch) CWO F.B. Read, CD (RSM LER/4 PPCLI) MWO Northrup, CD (CSM PPCLI Para Coy) Mr. D. Bedford (President PPCLI Association)
Secretary	Maj J.S. McComber, CD (Regt Maj)
Treasurer	Capt W.R. Lewis, CD (Regt Adjt)

Regimental Headquarters

Secretariat • Regimental Kit Shop • Regimental Museum • Regimental Accounts

Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry Association

Newsletter

A semi-annual newsletter, devoted to the interest of all members of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, is published at Regimental Headquarters, Museum of The Regiments, Canadian Forces Base Calgary, as an official Regimental Publication, under authority of the Colonel of the Regiment of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

Patron

The Right Honourable Countess Mountbatten of Burma, CBE, CD, JP, DL
Colonel-in-Chief

Vice Patrons

Major-General C.B. Ware, DSO, CD
Colonel W.B.S. Sutherland, CD
Brigadier-General R.S. Graham, CD
Major-General H.C. Pitts, MC, CD

Colonel of the Regiment

Major-General C.W. Hewson, CMM, CD

National Executive

National President
Mr. Doug Bedford, CD
38 Richelieu Court S.W.
Calgary, AB T3E 7E9
(403) 242-5751

National Vice President
Mr. Lloyd Jones
2919 Elphonstone Crescent
Regina, SK S4S 2A4
(306) 584-0268

Vice President (East)
Mr. Ted Sutherland
RR #4, Lakefield, ON K0L 2H0
(705) 652-8438

Vice President (West)
Mr. Jac Debruijne, CD
646 Rason Road
Victoria, BC V9E 1B7
(604) 474-6727

Past President
Mr. D'Arcy Best, CD
1511 - 133 Niakwa Road
Winnipeg, MB R2M 5J5
(204) 256-2132

Secretary-Treasurer
Captain W.R. Lewis, CD

Editor
Captain W.R. Lewis, CD
PPCLI Association Secretariat
c/o Regimental Headquarters
Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry
4520 Crowchild Trail S.W.
Calgary, Alberta T2T 5J4

Telephone: (403) 974-2862
FAX: (403) 974-2864
FAX: (403) 246-2482

Message from the National President

Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry

Mr. Doug Bedford, CD

Message from the President

As the new President of the PPCLI Association I look forward to the challenges and obligations inherent to the position. I hope that over the coming two years I am able to renew ties with members of the Regiment with whom I have served previously and to meet with younger members.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Regimental Headquarters and members of the First Battalion for their help with the 1995 Association casino fundraiser. It was a tremendous success.

We have now approved the guidelines for memorializing those members of the Regiment who have died while on active service since the end of the Korean War. Final options for the design of this memorial will be distributed to the Branch Presidents soon for comment and final selection.

The 1996 Annual General meeting of the Association will be held in Winnipeg in conjunction with the 45th Kapyong Anniversary. The Second Battalion will host what promises to be a first-class event.

Once again, I would like to remind all serving Patricias that they are always welcome at Association events. ERE Patricias in particular, serving away from our units, are encouraged to contact their local Association Branch and to get involved in their activities.

PPCLI Association

All Patricias are encouraged to become members of the Association,
either as local branch members or as members at large.
Serving members are more than welcome to join while still serving in the Regiment.

Branch Executives

	Victoria	Vancouver	Okanagan/ Thompson
President	Mr. C.E. Goodman 2066 Leal Road Sydney, BC V8L 1A7 (604) 656-1255	Mr. Bill Swift 1741 West 57 Avenue Vancouver, BC V6B 1T5 (604) 261-2363	Mr. Tom Tyson 3300 - 16 Street Vernon, BC V1T 3X4 (604) 545-8250
Secretary	Mr. John Tolley 3014 Balfour Avenue Victoria, BC V9A 1R6 (604) 382-7357	Mr. Don Boyce 12493 - 79 Avenue Surrey, BC V3W 8C4 (604) 599-1541	Mr. Jerry Richard P.O. Box 781 Vernon, BC V1T 6M7 (604) 545-1207

	Calgary	Edmonton	Saskatchewan
President	Mr. Bob Zubkowski 407 Glamorgan Crescent Calgary, AB T3E 5B7 (403) 249-8107	Mr. Wayne Taylor 8907 - 88 Avenue Edmonton, AB T6C 1L7 (403) 466-6829	Mr. Claude Petit 32 Moore Place Saskatoon, SK S7L 7K7 (306) 384-0565
Secretary	Mr. Rod Hunter 1419 Renfrew Drive N.E. Calgary, AB T2E 5J3 (403) 277-5257	Ms. Patricia Munro 12137 - 95A Street Edmonton, AB T5X 5R6 (403) 477-8131	Mr. Norm Walker Box 663 Carnuff, SK S0C 0S0 (306) 482-3415

	Fraser Valley	Toronto	SW Ontario
President	Mr. Mel Canfield 9010 Ashwell Road Chilliwack, BC V2P 6W4 (604) 792-8630	Mr. James Reid 230 Berry Road Etobicoke, ON M8Y 1X6 (416) 231-8597	Mr. Ted Sutherland RR #4 Lakefield, ON K0L 2H0 (705) 652-8438
Secretary	Mr. Felix Carrier 4360 Tolmie Road Chilliwack, BC V0X 2A0 (604) 823-4556	Mr. R. Middleton 25 Northhampton Dr. Islington, ON A0B 2E0 (416) 622-4915	Mrs. Anne Stringer 132 Green Road Stoney Creek, ON L8G 3X2 (905) 662-7174

PPCLI Association

	Ottawa	Atlantic	Manitoba/ NW Ontario
President	Mr. Chris Snider 18 Sioux Crescent Nepean, ON K2H 7E5 (613) 828-5870	Mr. Rick Muise 376 Dunbar Avenue New Glasgow, NS B2H 1W1 (902) 755-9531	Mr. Bob Cumming 38 Springwood Drive Winnipeg, MB R2N 1B5 (204) 256-9733
Secretary	Mr. David Peacock Apt. 210 1545 Alta Vista Dr. Ottawa, ON K1G 3P4 (613) 739-7412	Mr. Norm Ray RR #1 Upper Kennetcook, NS B0N 2L0 (902) 261-2781	Mr. D. Best 1511 - 133 Niakwa Road Winnipeg, MB R2M 5J5 (204) 256-2132

Wainwright

President Mr. Bert Scott
1641 - 6 Avenue
Wainwright, AB
T9W 1J4
(403) 842-6674

Secretary Mr. V. Komadina
1102 - 2 Avenue
Wainwright, AB
T9W 1K7
(403) 842-4453

Regimental Headquarters

Staff

Regimental Major	Major J.S. McComber, CD
Regimental Adjutant	Captain W.R. Lewis, CD
Regimental Master Warrant Officer	Master Warrant Officer D.H. Gallant, CD
Regimental Accounts	Sergeant D.R. Bradley, CD
Regimental Clerk	Corporal E.D. Kenny
Regimental Kit Shop Warrant Officer	Warrant Officer B.D. Magas, CD
Regimental Kit Shop Assistant	Master Corporal E.K. Pope, CD

Regimental Museum Staff

Director	Major J.S. McComber, CD
Curator	Captain W.R. Lewis, CD
Assistant Curator	Master Warrant Officer D.H. Gallant, CD
Museum Artifacts	Master Corporal D.F. Turner, CD
Archives/Publications	Sergeant M.D. Atwood, CD

Address

Regimental Headquarters
Princess Patricia's
Canadian Light Infantry
Canadian Forces Base Calgary
Calgary, Alberta T2T 5J4

Telephone Numbers

RM (403) 974-2861
RAdjt (403) 974-2862
RWO (403) 974-2863
FAX Line (403) 246-2482
Regt Ord Rm (403) 974-2860
FAX Line (403) 974-2864
Regt Kit Shop (403) 974-2865
Regt Museum and Archives (403) 974-2867

Regimental Headquarters

Responsibilities

Regimental Headquarters is the only component of the Regiment devoted exclusively to Regimental Affairs; it is the general office of the Regiment. Regimental Headquarters is responsible for: being the secretariat of the Regiment; the maintenance, accounting and operating of the Regiment and Association funds and accounts; operating the Regimental Kit Shop; operating the Regimental Museum and Archives; editing and publishing all Regimental Publications, including the New Soldier Manual; maintaining all files and records of the Association; liaison between Regimental soldiers; unit branches of the Association; protocol; funerals; visits and a variety of other tasks assigned by, or on behalf of the Regimental Council.

Regimental Gratuities

Individuals who contribute annually in accordance with the current scale of Regimental Contributions are provided at no charge:

a. an annual copy of the Patrician;
b. his sash on promotion to the rank of Sergeant; and
c. a Regimental Gift -

(1) for all Patricias on honourable retirement or remuster with less than nine years of service and having completed his Basic Engagement, a Regimental Certificate of Service (units to action).

(2) for all Patricias on honourable retirement, remuster or release from and inclusive nine to nineteen years of service his choice of a 4½" pewter statuette of a Modern Day PPCLI Soldier, PPCLI Drummer Boy, WWI Soldier or WWII Soldier suitably engraved and a Regimental Certificate of Service (RHQ to action); and

(3) for all Patricias on honourable retirement or release from and inclusive twenty or more years of service, a 6½" pewter figurine of a WWI Soldier mounted on a Walnut base, suitably engraved, and a Certificate of Service (RHQ to action).

Paid up members are eligible for Regimental Achievement Awards for individual accomplishments within those categories described in Chapter 7 of the Regimental Manual.

Units of the Regiment process and action sub-paragraph c(1) above. In order that RHQ might action sub-paragraphs c(2) and c(3) it is imperative that units and Regimental Representatives advise RHQ by message, of Patricias retiring particulars, i.e. name, rank, initials, decorations, enrolment date, retirement/release/remuster date, and address on retirement/release/remuster.

Honours & Achievements

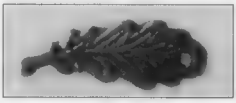
• 1995 •

Regimental Achievement Awards

Second Lieutenant B.R. Pitcher
Sergeant L.E. Sanford
Sergeant K.R.K. Hanna
Sergeant G.C. Forsyth
Master Corporal J.D. Polegato
Master Corporal D.S. Best
Corporal D.A. Yamniuk
Corporal J.D. Bickerton

Order of Military Merit

Lieutenant Colonel
D.J. MacLean, OMM, CD



MID

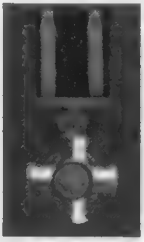
Lieutenant-Colonel A.M. Austdal, CD
Major P.B. Stogran, CD
Major D.R. Drew, CD

Winners of 1995 Competitions

The Hamilton Gault Trophy
2PPCLI

The Hamilton Gault Skill at Arms Trophy
B Coy 2PPCLI

The Louis Scott Cock 'O The Walk Trophy
1PPCLI



MSC

Lieutenant-Colonel T.J. Calvin, MSC, CD
Major P.A. Ronksley, MSC, CD

Promotions

• 1995 •

Major-General

Ashton B.W.

Colonel

Kenward P.G.

Lieutenant-Colonel

Bryan S.M.
Fraser D.A.
Parker E.F.
Reumiller E.F.
Thompson R.E.

Major

Creighton I.R.
Day D.M.
Gibson S.V.
Hope I.C.
Hunt I.M.
Minor M.M.
O'Sullivan G.B.
Sharpe S.J.
Waddell J.D.

Captain

Ankersen C.P.
Byers T.C.
Dorcas K.S.
Grubb S.A.
Heth J.V.
Hodgins J.C.
Jasper J.M.
Quealey P.B.
Reiffenstein J.
Sbarra F.
Smith G.A.

Lieutenant

Boyuk G.M.A.
Deboda A.G.
Doucet J.M.
Grebenc J.P.
Hebert M.J.
Laidlaw W.M.
McClure T.E.

Second Lieutenant

Fletcher W.H.
Frederickson C.J.
Hisey D.T.
Lane M.L.
Lutes A.J.
McLoughlin K.J.
Pitcher B.R.
Wright D.J.

Chief Warrant Officer

McGregor J.K.

Master Warrant Officer

Amaral R.N.L.T.
Kearsley S.R.
Stapleford A.P.
Turple R.M.
Whitebone E.D.

Warrant Officer

Aherne T.J.
Arsenault P.S.
Bidwell S.A.
Charlebois G.J.
Desjardins R.E.J.
Ferguson B.G.
Forsyth G.C.
Harris R.W.
Hooyer J.W.
Lewis K.L.
Magas B.D.
Morris D.W.
Payette G.
Roberts M.P.
Toupin B.M.
Wakefield D.L.
Waugh C.J.
Wilde C.J.M.
Wozniak W.

Sergeant

Acheson M.J.
Adam J.P.
Anderson G.R.
Bailey M.C.
Baker K.T.
Barker R.C.
Barry K.A.
Bate G.E.
Cavanagh G.R.
Chilton R.J.
Currier J.T.
Davies S.J.
Deffner A.S.K.
Devine J.E.
Dodds R.P.
Duggan W.T.
Dupuis D.J.
Ethier D.E.
Frampton B.G.
Gallant R.B.
Gelineau T.R.J.
Grant L.S.
Hebert G.J.D.
Hulan A.K.
Kawa P.K.
Kiens R.F.
Leblanc R.T.
MacDonald D.W.
McMillan P.
McRoberts R.A.
Needham S.C.
Paczek A.P.
Parolin T.E.
Patterson T.R.
Peterson S.A.
Phillips D.B.
Poffley D.E.
Ransome W.J.
Ruest C.A.
Sauve A.W.
Sharp L.B.
Smith D.A.
Smith T.A.T.
Snow W.R.
Sommerfeld R.A.
Squires H.J.
Surridge K.E.
Taylor K.M.
Thorne C.D.
Thornton R.D.
Turner T.N.
Turtle G.A.
Vanalstyne D.G.
Whyte D.I.
Wilcox D.J.
Williams G.L.
Williams J.K.
Williston A.R.

First Battalion
Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry

Exercise Roving Gander 96

It's winter time again, and we all know what that means — WINTEX! For 1 PPCLI, this meant "Company level training" this year. This requires that Company Commanders and Seconds in Command retire to their office for several mind numbing hours of planning training, logistics, transport, timetables, costs, benefits and ammo expenditures. All for a handful of hours of fun in the snow! Seriously, though, each company planned something very different with the combined goal of reviewing and teaching winter skills to the troops. Bravo Company planned tank hunting raids and Charlie Company tracked down the ever popular terrorist group.

Alpha Company's original scenario envisioned assistance to the RCMP, but this was cancelled when the helicopters were unable to insert more than one platoon: something to do with the difficulty flying with frosted windshields. In any case, Exercise Roving Gander, (where do they get these names?), was to take us to new heights in this year's Hel-Ops training — minus the choppers, of course. Although Two Platoon did get to fly, those of us in One and Three

Hey — Why is that police helicopter circling us?
(Ptes Hoddinott, Jacobi, Schneider and Gaudet)

Platoons moved by road to our patrol bases near Sibbald Flats with our lips sore from making helicopter noises. Although One Platoon arrived in slightly over an hour, Three Platoon took the long way. Upon arrival, we set up camp and started the overnight tent routine, with a few lectures thrown in.

Three Platoon spent most of day two huddled around a fire, while being lectured on the intricacies of winter warfare. All was going great until our area Provincial Park employees informed us that we had to leave. Apparently, three days prior to the exercise, they had trusted Canada Post to deliver a letter to the Battalion. Of course the letter outlined the areas that were "out of bounds". Guess where we were?

Pull Pole was ordered and so we began to furiously tear down our camp. After forty minutes we were on our way. We humped along roads and through the flats itself, all the while in knee deep snow. Then, off in the distance and getting closer, was a trail on a slope that King Kong would have struggled with. As luck would have it, we were heading straight for it. We all managed to get up the first two ridges but the third was a killer. Eventually, we were able to climb up and pull the toboggans up from the top. It took us over 45 minutes to travel the last 300 meters. (There's got to be an easier way to make a living!)

After "Mount Everest" was conquered, we stopped on the main road and linked up with the Company Commander (he had taken an easier route with his Iltis). When he stepped out of his vehicle, the blast of heat from within could be felt 20 feet away. It was later rumoured that, several metres of snow, in every direction surrounding his tent group, was melted from his floor heaters.

We finally arrived at our destination well after dark. We set up camp, drove some fresh rations down range and hit the sack. Company Headquarters arrived shortly after and settled down to sending up a really good heat signature. One Platoon pulled in, looking tired but happy. Two Platoon, having lost comms and missing the message to move to the road, did not arrive until two in the morning, looking tired and distinctly unhappy.

On Wednesday, day three, we worked on survival training. We built improvised shelters and winter snow defences, as well as continued the, by now familiar, tent group routine.

Finally, day four was End-Ex. We spent the morning doing tent drill races (Pull Pole!), packed, and got ready to go. While waiting for our extraction, we noticed two of, what had to have been, the largest floor kerosene heaters ever made, standing beside the CQ's truck. Perhaps one day the army will design a toboggan large enough for the rest of us troops to be able to use one in our tent.

The buses soon arrived and Exercise Roving Gander came to a close. All in all, it was a worthwhile exercise. Two Platoon learned that mountains affect radio comms. One Platoon learned there are no fish in the lakes. We came out with a good winter warfare review and a solid basis for Exercise Patricia Storm in March. Just can't wait ...

– Ptes R.G. Astey and D.R. Jones

With the increasing threat to the enchanted forest, Snow White beefs up the firepower of the seven dwarves.

(WO Bidwell, Ptes Hoddinott, Jacobi, Kerr, Gaudet, Schneider, Ennover)

(Ptes Gaudet, Schneider, Ennover, Jacobi, Kerr, Hoddinott)

Who said rucksacks were optional?

Point man at the ready.

(Ptes Schneider, Hoddinott, Jacobi, Kerr, Gaudet and Lt Hebert without the mask)

Exercise Fix Bayonet

"Your mukluks look as if they could use a little bit of T.I." chuckled WO Arsenault, my platoon Second In Command, as he looked me over. It was my first time dressed in full winter kit. The comment was directed at my pristine white boots, freshly issued from clothing stores. To the look of confusion that appeared on my face he answered, " T.I., Time In. Don't worry, a winter exercise in Suffield will sort it out."

A winter exercise in Suffield; many soldiers with boots that have seen a lot of T.I. quiver just at the thought of it. The barren, undulating wastelands, covered with drifting snow pushed by a relentless Arctic wind — what a way of getting initiated into the art of winter warfare.

Bravo and Charlie companies of 1 PPCLI, planned a week-long exercise in Suffield during the first week of December, ignoring the caution of meteorologists everywhere. EX Fix Bayonet was to be the culminating point of three weeks of intensive section-level and gun crew training. Every section was to be validated by the Company Commander, Maj Hirter, on mounted and dismounted attacks as well as a night assault. Originally, the exercise had called for live fire validations, but due to the LFWA restriction on the use of the C-79 optical sight, we had to plan instead, for a combination of range practices and dry validations.

It was 0 Dark 30 hours on the 4th of December and I was sitting on the crew commander's jump seat in my Grizzly, waiting for the road move radio orders. I found myself staring at my white boots, wondering whether I had brought enough warm clothing. Knowing that Suffield weather is unpredictable, and that Mother Nature reads Bravo Company's training schedule prior to unleashing the worst she can offer, I had stocked up with various pieces of "Snivel Kit". It was all easily accessible. The weather forecast for our move was gloomy; winds picking up, temperatures dropping, and heavy snow. No sooner had the "Move Now" been given, than the first flakes start to fall.

By the time we had reached the outskirts of Calgary, a full blizzard was raging around us. Visibility was reduced to less than 20 metres and I was cold, even though I now had on every piece of my snivel kit. Crew commanding a Grizz left a lot to be desired that morning. The wind was merciless as the hours dragged by. The convoy ploughed on, stopping occasionally amongst blown-over tractor-trailers because of whiteout conditions, or because of the dire need to get coffee into our drivers to thaw them out. Our perseverance paid off, and we pulled into Suffield around 1400 hrs. We parked outside the base theatre, instead of heading to range control and our bivouac site. A decision was made. Due to the poor weather we weren't moving out until the next day. Almost instantly the theatre was transformed into a sea of people; warming up, dressing down, laying out kit, and buying junk food from Canex. I swear Canex has never

seen a more profitable day. We were quite comfortable that night, munching Doritos while watching Rob Roy on a TV and VCR that the CQ had "acquired".

After a hearty breakfast on Tuesday, we headed off into the charted, but often confusing confines of CFB Suffield. The weather was extremely cold but beautifully clear and calm. We found our bivouac site and set up camp after a few practice runs at leaguer drills. At the crack of dawn, each platoon departed for their own tract of land to set up their ranges and to commence grouping and zeroing. Good thing we started early. We just finished the practice as the sun dipped below the horizon. We moved on to completing the night shoot. With the light of a full moon reflecting off the fresh snow, hitting the targets was not all that difficult to.

It had been a long day. We pulled into the biv, with all of our thoughts focused on digging into some nice, hot chow. Administration Company had joined us in the field and set up a kitchen and a mess tent. Unfortunately, the heaters in the mess tent were not working (quelle surprise). We had to speed-eat our mystery meat combo before the gravy froze. So much for the hot chow... Even the condiments were frozen — mustard and ketchupsicles.

Wednesday dawned cold and windy. Breakfast consisted of CF issue eggs (any style) and frozen beans. It was too cold to defrost them properly. The mess tent was abandoned since the generator had broken down in the night — meaning it now had no lights AND no heat. Without lights it would have been hard to find the frozen ketchup to add colour and flavour to my frozen beans and rapidly cooling eggs. But I knew that the CQ, WO Markey, always had heat in his tent. At least I dined in comfort.

Pte Nguyen (left) and 2Lt Lutes (right) popping out of their carrier to see if winter is over yet.

WO Arsenault (centre) reading a story to members of 6 Platoon.

The schedule called for another full day on the ranges. Quick aim and instinctive shooting was taught to the platoons before turning the members loose in "jungle lanes" (Ironic name considering it was -33°C with not a tree in sight). These included lanes in ravines, Gurkha lanes and an obstacle course range. Excellent training throughout, but we were not done yet. After a quick haybox supper we carried on with running our sections through a defensive position shoot before being validated on their night assault skills. The training had paid off, everybody passed the first test.

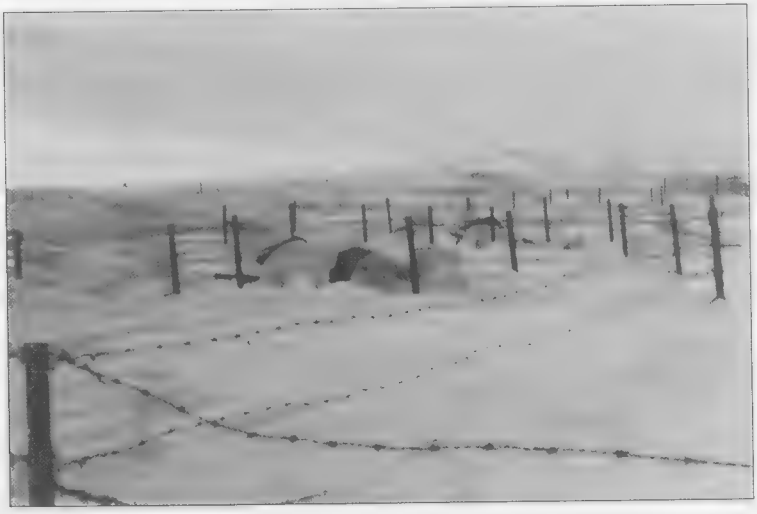
Thursday brought us no relief from the mess tent problem. A rumour was going around explaining the situation; something about the generators being designed for the Air Force, who were not known to frequent isolated training areas where the temperature hovered around the "Stupidly Cold" mark for weeks at a time. Thursday also found us coping with howling winds and blowing snow, blizzard conditions and a minus 65°C wind chill. After consulting my Platoon Commanders Aide Memoire for hints on how to deal with the extreme cold, "... find shelter and do not place tongue on metal objects." the company set off to finish their training. The plan called for everybody to go through "Muskrat" range, a range littered with obstacles simulating the approach to an enemy's main defensive area, and to finish section validations with mounted and dismounted attacks.

The cold and wind caused some problems. Soldiers were getting frostbite only moments after escaping the relative comfort of the Grizzlies and visibility hovered around 25-50 metres, but we carried on and accomplished our goals. Every section passed their validations and completed "Muskrat". The Company

Second In Command, Capt Simmons, provided some relief by passing out hot chocolate to anyone who visited callsign "2".

With the uncertain weather conditions and the desire to get an early start the next morning on our return trip to Calgary, the decision was made to dismantle the biv, pack up and spend another night in the theatre.

What a view? Alberta or NWT?



There's gotta be a better way to get to the canteen than this.

Padre John Organ joined us that night and led a candlelight memorial service for Cpl MacKinnon, a Bravo Company soldier who died in a Suffield training accident earlier in the year. It was a touching ceremony with many solemn words spoken for the fallen soldier. Afterwards the Company Commander and Sergeant Major broke out the rum ration and made their rounds. After a tiring ex, that 151% sure packs a punch.

I wish I could say that the road move back to Calgary was uneventful. For our excitement and entertainment, the CQ blew up his truck while halted at a refuelling stop in Strathmore. The kind people at the Husky gas station helped quash the flames. No one was injured thanks to the quick rescue of Pte Forth by 2Lt Pitcher. The remainder of the road move was uneventful.

"Looks like you got some T.I." my Warrant smiled, looking at my mukluks. I stared at my feet. My once pristine white boots were now a beautiful shade of grey with assorted Grizzly Grunge marks all over them. My Suffield winter warfare indoctrination was a success. I had acquired some coveted T.I.

– 2Lt A.J. Lutes

Not me!
I'm not getting
the carrier out
of the minefield!

Sergeant Help! I'm stuck and I can't get up.

Exercise Cooperative Nugget 95

In the first of its kind exercise in North America, ninety six members from Bravo Company, along with forces from the United States, United Kingdom and fourteen Partners for Peace nations including Albania, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Kyrgystan, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Ukraine and Uzbekistan, conducted a multinational military peacekeeping, termed COOPERATIVE NUGGET 95, at the US Joint Readiness Training Centre (JRTC), Fort Polk, Louisiana. The aim of the exercise, which ran from 6-8 August 1995, was to foster inter-operability between the participating military forces through the practice of combined peacekeeping and humanitarian relief operations.

COOPERATIVE NUGGET 95 was the sixth military exercise to be conducted as part of NATO's Partnership for Peace Program. It was the first to be conducted in the United States and Bravo Company was there to show the rest of the world how Canadians do business in a peacekeeping role.

Bravo Company, under the command of Major D.G. Hirter, trained aggressively in the specific peacekeeping tasks they would face during COOPERATIVE NUGGET 95 including vehicle check points, reaction to sniper, VIP protection, mine clearance, securing a vital point, occupying an observation post, and vehicle convoy escorts.

Following a month of workup training, the company found itself in the backwoods of Louisiana where temperatures of 35C and 90% humidity were the norm. The Company was divided in two troops; A Troop remained with the

Field Marshall Sir Richard Vincent (Chairman of the NATO Military Committee) welcoming the Canadian Contingent with Major Hirter as Company Commander.

B Troop A Coy securing LZ WALKER during the Field Training Ex.

Sgt Dupuis preparing his section to be tasked for securing a distribution site.

Sgt Mehan with his Recce Det giving orders for the next mission. First in, last out.

Canadian Bravo Company and B Troop was detached under command to the American A Company. The three week exercise comprised of two weeks of joint training and rehearsals which the Americans called Situational Training Exercises or STXs (Canadians called them Silly Training in extremely easy tasks) and a one week realistic exercise in the field (FTX). By the end of the STX training, the two Canadian platoons finished on top of the 24 platoons participating, earning the respect of everyone by demonstrating exceptional effort and professionalism throughout. Without doubt, the Company was ready to confront any OPFOR terrorists, refugees, or belligerents who might interfere with their mission during the FTX.

Following an air insertion into the area of operations, and despite the destruction of the Company HQ in a terrorist suicide truck bomb attack, the Canadian Company completed seven days of Quick Reaction Force, vehicle check point, observation post and patrolling tasks.

Back at the Fort Polk main camp, a well deserved rest followed. The Company then spent a day at the Astro World in Houston Texas and two days R & R in New Orleans (Most survived one night on world famous Bourbon Street).

In retrospect, the exercise was well organized, somewhat different and interesting in its own way. The language barrier proved to be less problem than anticipated. With translators and linguistics provided by US Army Special Forces and with national interpreters accompanying each of the foreign troop contingents, everyone quickly adapted and were able to understand each other in no time.

The experience gained in this exercise was very valuable. Sharing our military knowledge with soldiers from other countries made COOPERATIVE NUGGET 95 a real challenge. A challenge that Bravo Company faced head on and easily overcame. Well done soldiers of Bravo Company!

– *Capt G. Chretien, R22eR*

Cpl Smith of Recce Pl 1 PPCLI leading the way during a stand on the Situational Training Ex.

Exercise Prairie Ram 95

When we heard that Exercise Prairie Ram 95 would be held in CFB Suffield during the last week in March and the first week in April, we packed kit for every season of the year. If you know Southern Alberta well, you know how bad the weather can be at that time of the year. As it turned out, the Battalion conducted two weeks of company level training in every kind of weather. On the first day, we started with freezing rain that soon turned to snow as the temperature dropped to -15°C. Mid-way through the exercise, a day began at a sunny +15°C, turned to freezing rain, and then snow with -15°C all within 12 hours.

Prairie Ram 95 was a 1 CMBG Exercise designed to practice Contingency Operating Plan (COP) Cobra. COP Cobra called for the deployment of a trained Infantry Battle Group to the Former Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY), to assist in the withdrawal of UN Forces there, as part of a NATO contingency force. The Battalion was tasked with COP Cobra until July when the Second Battalion RCR took over. The contingency operation called for NATO to "walk softly and carry a big stick." We were to have talked our way into the FRY as far as possible and to only resort to force when our freedom of movement was challenged by one of the belligerent forces.

The exercise started with a road move in company groups into defendable company assembly areas from which company training was conducted. The first three days consisted of progressive live fire ranges; pairs, section, and then platoon. Company training then progressed through a series of combat operations; defence of a vital point, relief in place, hasty defence, rearward passage of lines, advance to contact, and deliberate attack. While the remainder of the Battalion took part in live fire combat team advance to contact and

12 Pl, D Coy enjoying the creature comforts of an immersion heater. Luckily their position in a coulee broke the wind.

C Coy combat team conducting a quick attack.

The Guns! The Guns! They're always nice to have around for support.

Bn Sigs O, Capt Chuck Caldwell points out the need for a well-constructed hootchie.

The padres and LCol Diakow lead the Battalion during the memorial for Cpl MacKinnon.

deliberate attacks, the newly formed and still dismounted Delta Company conducted company live fire advance to contact and a deliberate attack dismounted. For the remainder of the training, Delta Company participated as a dismounted company in the midst of a mechanized battalion. This turned out to be quite a learning experience in coordinating troop lift with battalion transport, as the vehicles used to move the Company were the same ones needed to conduct battalion resupply.

The commander of 1 CMBG visited Delta Company on one particularly miserable night, when live fire section night attacks had to be cancelled because the freezing sideways rain and sleet prevented troops from communicating with their fire team partners. BGen Cox then visited the company position while the troops settled into their shellscrapes and hootchies. Building hootchies in treeless CFB Suffield takes some imagination, which all members of the battalion demonstrated. Every steel or wooden picket, not on a range, had a shelter-half secured to it. The favourite solution was to dig deeper than the required shellscrape depth, bury three sides of the hootchie, and then heat it with a mountain stove (of which there were no shortage in Delta Company). Some members of the Company had the advantage of being able to occupy old British trenches located on their position (deep enough to be below the frostline and, therefore, warmer). BGen Cox stayed the night and shared breakfast with the Company; served up by our much appreciated cooks and their field kitchen.

Another notable visit to the unit was by the Minister of National Defence and his entourage. This visit provided the opportunity for all concerned to meet the Minister and take part in a frank Q & A session (one question per person).

Despite the severity of the weather and the intensity of the training, Exercise Prairie Ram 95 will be remembered most, by those who participated, for the accidental death of a First Battalion soldier, that brought home to all just how dangerous soldiering can be. Cpl Neil Mackinnon of Bravo Company died as a result of a grenade accident during a section live fire assault range. He will be sadly missed by all members of the First Battalion. – *Capt B.C. Nelson*

Army Training, Sir!

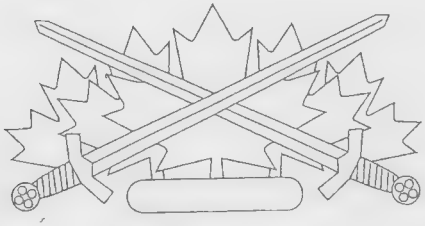
Whether it's called "Warrior" — LFCA style, Individual Battle Task Standards, or the new and improved "Warrior", simply put: it's refresher training. It's the same thing an Infantry Battalion, like 1 PPCLI, has been doing year after year. However; now it has a name, badges and it's Army wide. The army has always had standards for basic training, leadership training, advanced courses, and even a standard to which our officers are trained, but NEVER a common minimum standard that every soldier (even non infantrymen) must maintain.

This formalized refresher training takes on even greater importance in the current climate of fiscal restraint. As the well of dollars dries up, the ability to maintain an operationally effective army becomes increasingly more difficult. If you are at the minimum standard, then why waste time and resources refreshing what you already know? Instead, take that time, those resources and do some continuation training. The bottom line is that: "Warrior" is a good thing for the Army as a whole, and with some improvements, will become even better.

Regardless of what you may think, an order is an order. With the ink not even dry on the 1 CMBG Implementation Plan, 1 PPCLI got on with the task at hand, that being to conduct "Warrior" validation. Combat Support Company, with the emphasis on "support" got the nod to run the training for the Battalion. All platoons in the company were tasked to one degree or another. Anti-Armour Platoon ran the "dry" weapons validation, Mortar platoon conducted the C7 range, Signal Platoon the communications stand and so forth. All companies rotated through the various stands until their validation check list was complete. A little more than a week was required to validate the majority of the battalion, less the stragglers and Combat Support. Another series of stands were set-up to accomplish this task. This time, however, with some assistance from the rifle companies.

With the first round of validation complete, the only thing left to do is wait for our Warrior Badges, and carry on with whatever the next Battle Task Standard Book says we should do. For those that managed to avoid the process this time, don't panic, I guarantee that you'll have another chance.

– Capt K.P. Barker



The Warrior Badge

Exercise Peace Triangle 95 – Kielce, Poland

Lt Blanc had sweat running down his brow as he confronted the T-72 tank. His forward check-point warned him the tank penetrated the zone of separation and was advancing along the main supply route. He had just enough time to notify the multinational company headquarters and move to block the Main Supply Route with his one rescue section and two BRDM-2 armoured vehicles. The company reaction force of two more sections was placed at the ready just five minutes down the road.

No, this wasn't World War III or a "fantasian force" at Wainwright. Lt Blanc and 46 other Canadians were actually in southeast Poland, in the Nova Denba training area, June 23 to July 2. Accompanied by a platoon from the Polish Mountain Brigade and a platoon from the Danish Queen's Life Regiment, they were taking part in a three-nation peacekeeping exercise.

Exercise Peace Triangle, as it was known, was hosted by the Polish Peacekeeping Centre in Kielce, Poland as part of NATO's Partnership for Peace program.

The Canadians were all members of Delta Company 1 PPCLI. Most of the soldiers in the contingent — which included a full rifle company, multinational headquarters staff and company commander and sergeant-major as observers — were experienced peacekeepers, having served in the former Yugoslavia.

The company's task was to establish a zone of separation between two belligerent forces. Teamwork started from the beginning, especially as the

Cpl Merchant and 12 Platoon practice Polish Anti-APC drills.

headquarters consisted of a Polish commander, a Canadian operations officer and a Danish operations/liaison officer.

Within 24 hours the company was running like a well-oiled machine — there's nothing like a common challenge to draw people together quickly; and the exercise directing staff made sure the challenge was there. There were no "canned" orders and there were real-time problems to solve.

Throughout the exercise, there were ongoing cultural exchanges, from soccer matches to road hockey. The exercise closed with a shooting competition, as well as a bonfire with kolbasa and refreshments.

– Capt B.C. Nelson

Sgt Corbett takes a break while on patrol

Lt Blanc and Pte Stone confront a T72 Tank that has entered the Zone of Separation.

Officer/Senior NCO Hockey Game 95

The true definition of "Manoeuvre Warfare Theory": The overall style of hockey as displayed by the Officers Team. Their aim was to dislocate, disrupt and disorient the enemy, destroying his cohesion, rather than destroying him piece-by-piece with firepower (skill). The commander (coach) created successive unexpected and threatening situations for the opponent. The enemy was made to see his situation — not just as unfavourable (losing) or deteriorating (losing bad) — but rather as deteriorating at an ever increasing pace.

The skates were sharp, the eyes focused, the ice cold! This was it, the chance the First Battalion Officers had been waiting for; the chance to redeem themselves after years of defeat by the NCOs. The Officers knew that the competition was going to be tough. Sgt Kerr had the NCO's practicing long and hard prior to the big game. The Officers were unable to locate the damn arena, even after "expert" instructions from the QMSI. The NCOs were sure that, once again, they would pull off an easy win and confirm that the Officers would hold on to the Horse's Ass Trophy for another year.

The Officers strategic plan, however, was to show no interest in the practices and concentrate all their efforts on the application of Manoeuvre Warfare Theory. Through effective Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB), the Officers discovered that the key to victory was to concentrate, not on

The Commanding Officer shows the Duffer Line how hockey is played.

The RSM prepares to stop the Commanding Officer's breakaway.
(The CO has not been heard from since.)

the ground (ice, puck and net), but on the enemy's weak link — his large number of players. Thus, the Officers' opening gambit was to ensure as many NCOs as possible took to the ice. Consequently, the really good enemy players could only play one shift per period. The Officers' firm grasp of the principals of "Schwerpunkt" was a major element of their glorious victory.

While the NCOs had done their own IPB and had knowledge of the Officers' devilish plan, they could not prevent the inevitable. Led by the Duffer Line, the enemy centre of gravity was quickly destroyed by the Officers' team. Almost immediately, the NCOs' decision making cycle, was overloaded by the Officers, who had spend close to one week studying the Theory of Manoeuvre Warfare.

The final outcome was close — the NCO's lost the lead and eventually the game — in a well played and exciting match. However, as in the Falkland Islands and later in the Persian Gulf, pure combat power proved no match against sound intelligence and the skilled application of manoeuvre warfare. So, once again, the Horse's-Ass Trophy is in the possession of its rightful owners.

– Lt D.R. Blanc

Men's Christmas Dinner 95

The 1 PPCLI traditional Christmas dinner was held on 13 December 95 to mark the beginning of the festive season and leave period. This tradition dates back to the First and Second World Wars, when troops in the line were relieved so that they could be served a hot meal by the officers and NCOs. In addition to the PPCLI soldiers and tradesmen, several members of the association were present to round out the Regimental family.

The Battalion's pipers played as the soldiers were seated by Company. Presentations were made by the Commanding Officer and RSM, including top soldiers at each rank. The top tradesmen were Cpl Parker, MCpl Savard and Sgt Prinn. The Top infantrymen were Cpl Cowan, MCpl Grant, and Sgt Bidwell, while Lt Johnston earned the most proficient Subaltern award. The Commanding Officer and RSM were also pleased to promote the following to their present rank: WO Bidwell, WO Forsyth, Sgt Paczec, Sgt Nielson, Sgt Squires, Cpl Ambrose, Cpl Carr, Cpl Hanes, Cpl VanZandbergen, Cpl Huzel, Cpl Brigham, Cpl Mavin and Cpl Binney. Christmas messages were read by the Adjutant on behalf of the Countess Mountbatten of Burma and the Colonel of the Regiment. Both expressed pride in the quality in which the Battalion's numerous taskings had been completed.

Mr. George Smith of the Regimental Association spoke the moving 'Prayer Before Battle' written by his Company Commander in Italy in 1943.

Just before dinner was served, the ceremonial cutting of the turkey was completed with the Commanding Officer and the youngest Private in Battalion, Private Cook, exchanging tunics. That being done and grace said by Capt Organ, the Padre, dinner was served by the Officers and NCOs.

At the conclusion of dinner the Battalion Drum line performed in black light to highlight their drums, sticks and accoutrements. Dinner completed, the cooks were thanked for another fine meal and the Battalion was dismissed to a well deserved Christmas leave.

– *Cpl A.D. Harte-Maxwel*

The Commanding Officer congratulates WOs Bidwell and Forsyth on their promotions.

Second Battalion
Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry

The full Battle Group on parade. All dressed up ... with nowhere to go.

"Second to None!"

The year 1995 was a very exciting and challenging one for the Second Battalion. During the course of the year, the battalion won Strong Contender (the brigade sports competition), the Hamilton Gault Trophy, the Hamilton Gault Skill-at-Arms Trophy, the Army Hockey Championship, and the Mountain Man Competition (to decide the fittest, toughest soldiers in the Brigade). In addition, the battalion conducted some excellent training culminating with a three-week UN deployment exercise in Camp Ripley, Minnesota. The battalion also bid farewell to one DCO, Major Pete Hofman, and welcomed a new one, Maj Grant McNally. Unfortunately, the most significant events of 1995 were the cancellation of B Company's UN deployment to Yugoslavia with 1RCHA and the cancellation of the battalion's second tour with UNPROFOR, three weeks before the advance party was due to depart for Visoko. These deployments would have been the culmination of months of pre-deployment training. Nonetheless, all elements of the battalion did achieve a very high state of preparedness and maintained that state through the months ending 1995.

Exercise Strong Contender

The 1 CMBG annual sports competition "Strong Contender" was held in Calgary from 30 Jan - 3 Feb 95. This year saw some tough competition. The tournament got off to a good start with all of our teams advancing to the semifinals. The Broomball team lost a tough match in the semifinals by the narrowest of margins, but not before knocking the other teams all over the ice in the round robin play. The floor hockey team, as usual, played tough and put in a stellar performance before losing a close playoff match.

The Basketball team slammed its way to the finals against the gunners from Shilo. Their strong second place finish ensured that the winner of the overall competition would be decided in the hockey finals. The last finals of Strong Contender were very exciting. Fortunately, talent and speed won out over size and intimidation, and 2VP won to secure not only the hockey championships, but also the overall competition aggregate trophy.

2 VP Major Unit Hockey Champions, Strong Contender 95 ... later to become the Army Champions.

Kapyong Day

Saturday, April 22 dawned bright and clear which augured well for the Kapyong Day parade. With only enough time for three full rehearsals, and the band of the Royal Winnipeg Rifles unavailable until parade day, the RSM was a little nervous. The Colonel of the Regiment took to the stand as the Reviewing Officer. It was, needless to say, a flawless display of foot and arms drill and included an excellent rollpast of the unit's vehicles and mounted weapons systems.

Colonel-of-the-Regiment Major-General C.W. Hewson CMM, CD, salutes the soldiers of the battalion as they march past during the 44th anniversary of the Battle of Kapyong.

The Old Guard Colour Party march past the reviewing stand during the 44th anniversary of the Battle of Kapyong.

Hamilton Gault Skill-at-Arms Trophy

A Company was again the envy of the rest of the 2nd Battalion, and indeed the entire Army when it won the Hamilton Gault Skills-At-Arms trophy for the second year in a row. In both 1993 and 1994, A Company proved to be the best infantry company in the Regiment when it comes to one of the most important of all infantry skills, shooting ability. Well done all ranks A Coy.

Colonel-of-the-Regiment presenting the Hamilton Gault Skill-at-Arms Trophy to Maj Kyle on behalf of A Coy.

Exercise Patricia Thunder

Exercise Patricia Thunder 13-29 May 95 was a battalion mechanized ex to practice and confirm combat team drills. The ex began at the sect level, where sections reacquainted themselves with mounted navigation, while pl HQs sorted out mechanized drills and formations. Once the pls were in good order, they were pulled together to strut their stuff at the Coy level.

The long anticipated battalion FTX followed coy level training. From the initial H-hour to end ex, the pace was quick, the battles realistic, and the nights cold. One lesson learned by all was that Recce Pl could construct a bridge across the frigid Battle River using only inverted assault boats lashed together. Crossing the river dry kept morale up during the long approach march toward the final objectives.

Overall, it was a demanding ex, giving every level of command an opportunity to train independently before taking part in larger operations.

Are you sure we go left?

Cpl Moreside, Cpl MacIntyre (D Coy), Pte Emmons.

MCpl Patlok, Cpl Cameron, Cpl Robson.

Mountain Man — Second to None!

Again, the 2VP Mountain Man Team distinguished itself by winning the 1CMBG Mountain Man Competition in Calgary on 15 Sep. Pte Cooper successfully defended his title in this gruelling event — 35 kilometre forced march, 5 kilometre canoe portage, 8 kilometres of canoeing and a final 6 kilometres of running. The 2VP team faced some stiff competition from 1RCR and the Airborne Holding Unit, but persevered to win the team competition by three minutes. With seven top-ten brigade finishes and top Private, Lieutenant and Captain's honours, the team cleaned up during the awards ceremony and represented the battalion exceptionally well.

The Mountain Man Cometh! Capt Annis accepts trophy for the Mountain Man Competition 1995 - Best Unit Overall, from the 1CMBG Commander BGen Meating.

Best of the Best! Capt Annis, Lt Smith, MCpl Lerch, Cpl Doiron, Cpl James, Pte Biderman, Pte Cheeseman and Pte Cooper.

UN Predeployment Training

2PPCLI prepared for two UN operations for most of the latter half of 1995. B Coy was tasked to 1RCHA for Op HARMONY while the majority of the battalion prepared for Op CAVALIER. Throughout July and August, each company conducted its own training and preparation, be it in Shilo, Winnipeg, or in the local area. This allowed the companies to master general purpose combat and UN related skills at the individual, section, and platoon levels.

In Sep, shortly after B Coy and Op HARMONY were stood down, the 2PPLCI Battle Group of 850 all ranks, including Squadrons from the LdSH(RC) and 1CER, significant individual augmentation from 1 Service Battalion and 1 Field Ambulance, and 124 reservists, deployed to Camp Ripley, Minnesota. This was to be the training area where coy and battle group skills would be honed and SOPs confirmed prior to deployment to the former Yugoslavia.

The first phase of Ex Prairie Thunder comprised a number of conventional and field firing ranges where all ranks completed the live fire portion of the Warrior programme and conducted dismounted and mechanized operations. This culminated in live fire pl mechanized offensive and defensive operations with intimate cougar support.

The emplacement of white mine tape, indicating the boundaries of the "Camp Visoko" perimeter, marked the commencement of the final phase. The mine tape, OPs, gate security and constant patrols simulated the actual lay out and routine of Camp Visoko. From humanitarian missions at "Bacovici" hospital to each check point, members of each coy completed every type of UN task

Camp Ripley Battle Group Headquarters.

possible. This included convoy escorts, manning of OPs, establishing distribution centres, VIP escorts, cordon and search ops, and camp security. This culminated with a well-run evaluation of the BG that resulted in the Bde Comd declaring the BG operationally ready for deployment. Unfortunately, the Battle Group and Op CAVALIER was stood down less than one week later.

Members of 7 Pl assisting a patient during a humanitarian mission to the "Bacovici" Hospital.

Help!!!

Admin Coy Quarter Guard for the LFWA Commander during his visit to Camp Ripley.

Charge! 9 TAC" — from left to right: Cpl Grogan, LCol Turner, MCpl Soucie (in cupolxa), MCpl Pudhar (from LdSH(RC)). RSM Cooke.

The "Mayor" of Camp Ripley negotiates with I.O. Capt Hildebrandt, during a food distribution op.
From left to right: Cpl MacDonald, Cpl Ritco and Cpl Collins.

I forgot my Robin suit again. Catch me Batman!
(In another week, I'll be ready for American Gladiators.)

OK, let's go over this again.
Outside over inside ... all the way up ... and then end it in a bow.

Nice place you have here.

2PPCLI Battle Group — big Battle Group, bigger field.

United Nations Global Citizen Award

At Government House in Winnipeg on the 24th of October, the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba presented 2PPCLI with the United Nations Global Citizen Award. This award was presented on behalf of the United Nations Association to recognize outstanding contributions to global understanding, humanitarian work and peacekeeping. The ceremony was one of a series of events in Canada and around the world to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the founding of the United Nations. The Second Battalion was recognised for its many years of peace keeping work dating back to the United Nations police action during the Korean War.

Military Skills Competition

November brought about the Mil Skills competition which took place from 27-30 Nov, and conducted for the Bn by Cbt Sp Coy. All 12 rifle platoons of the battalion trained very hard to prepare for Mil Skills and to keep the competition stiff. The result was extremely close scores and a good job done by all soldiers. 8 Pl finished first overall and 2 sect, 11 Pl was awarded top section.

The competition consisted of a series of stands designed to test the soldiers' abilities at both section and platoon levels. AFV recognition, track maintenance and weapon handling drills were some sect level tasks tested. At the platoon level, a 14km forced march, 2km endurance run, a casualty evacuation, and obstacle course were among the tasks performed. Although the weather was not the most favourable during the competition, Mil Skills was a success for the battalion. The soldiers' hard work brought their basic skills to a higher standard and boosted morale for everyone. Talents throughout the four-day competition were evident as individuals became teams, and teams became cohesive sections and platoons.

Hamilton Gault Trophy

In late Dec, it was announced that 2PPCLI had been awarded the prestigious Hamilton Gault Trophy. This trophy is awarded annually to the Regular Force Infantry Battalion that attains the highest standard of qualification during the annual personal weapons test. Not only was 2PPCLI the best in the Army, it registered the best score since the inception of the trophy in 1959.

Alpha Coy – Reaching for the Stars

In the early morning of June 4th, A Coy 2VP deployed on Ex RED DOG to Starbuck MB, 25 miles SW of Winnipeg. The aim of the ex was to practice

specific United Nations tasks at the individual and section level. The coy bivouac was established at the town recreation centre. Each platoon was involved in a round-robin series of tasks mainly consisting of camp security, OPs, check points and urban patrolling, both mounted and dismounted. An OP was established on top of a Manitoba Wheat Pool grain elevator, which provided an arduous task of climbing up and down the external ladder. The community participated in the training conducted in Starbuck, and in particular, the vehicle check points proved to be very popular. The roving patrols moved through the town, searching for any "belligerents," and answering questions posed by curious civilians. This interaction with the community was vital in the preparation of the Company for United Nations deployment.

Bravo Coy – Road Warriors!

"War without gore ... an exercise in war minus the body bags" was the headline that greeted Winnipegers as they opened their Sunday newspapers on the 5th of March. The grimacing Pte Bard, straining to catch an ammunition belt, and the beaming Pte McKinnon were instant cereal box heroes all over the city. The article referred to exercise Nordic Patricia, our two week winter operations exercise in Shilo 10-24 Feb 95.

B Coy gained the dubious reputation as the "road warriors" over the summer of 1995. As the inf coy attached to 1RCHA for Op HARMONY Roto 5, all collective training was carried out in Shilo which is three hours down the road. The enduring impression of very early departures, greasy breakfast at JJ's, and sleeping most of the way home still lingers. B Coy conducted two live fire platoon assault ranges for the Battle Group, one mounted and one dismounted, based on UN scenarios. We participated in live fire defensive ops, sect advance ranges, and a crack thump exercise conducted by 1RCHA to very high standards. Naturally all of us were disappointed that the mission was cancelled. However, we came away from the experience with the sort of respect for each other which only comes from working together toward a common purpose. The relationship between B Coy and 1RCHA will continue to be fostered in the future when we participate in a Regimental Exercise as gunners this spring.

C Coy – Great in Gretna

C Coy conducted exercise Blue Thunder 29-31 Aug 95. After completion of individual training and sect/pl workups, it was time for Charlie Coy to commence the task of confirming pl and coy operations. After reviewing Bn/Coy SOPs it was time to deploy. The village of Gretna (the CQ's hometown) was the AOR. The initial deployment was a series of pl convoy escorts and food distribution centres within a coy area. A series of tasks followed including road blocks, cordon and search ops, mounted and dismounted patrols, vital point security, and OP drills.

During the final morning, the coy were hosts to the community at the local arena that included a variety of equipment and military skills displays. This proved to be highly educational for the locals who had little contact with Canadian soldiers other than WO Batchelor (their overall opinion of the military has since improved dramatically). Overall the ex was a valuable primer before the Battle Group trained in Camp Ripley.

What do you mean, we're having meatloaf again?

Hey Drummie, how many fingers am I holding up?

Delta Coy – Once Invisible, Now Invincible!

Springing up from nowhere, the personnel of 2PPCLI awoke on the first of June to a new coy, Delta. When summer leave ended, Delta Coy immediately started teaching the battalion how to shoot.

D Coy ran a month long range where the entire battalion had to pass through (and pass through, and pass through) firing the C-7, C-9 and C-6 as part of the Battle Group's preparation for deployment to Bosnia. WO Harris, Sgt Stewart and all the Cpl/Ptes of Delta endured the hottest summer in a decade to ensure that the battalion was checked out and qualified (as opposed to when Delta Coy fired its own PWT in the rain, wind and cold of October and still achieved more than 90% marksman!).

Delta Company then deployed to Fort Ripley, Minnesota on 6 September 1995 to undertake preparations for the Battle Group's predeployment test exercise, "Prairie Thunder," before departure for Bosnia. During the three-week exercise Delta Company was responsible for setting up various live fire ranges and then became the belligerent force for the final phase of the exercise. Upon return from exercise "Prairie Thunder" the battalion's upcoming UN tour to Bosnia was cancelled. As a result, a large shift in personnel took place, affecting all members of the battalion and most importantly brought Delta Company up to strength in line with other rifle coys.

Sgt Hillyard (Retd) presents his trophy to the top section of the 1995 Military Skills Competition. From left to right: Sgt Gibson, Cpl Kacey, Sgt Hillyard, Cpl Nobawicka, and Cpl Sure.

NOTE: The battalion will miss Sgt Hillyard, who passed away on 9 Feb 96, from cancer.

Combat Support Company 95 – Allied Victory Celebrations

With events conducted around the world marking the 50th anniversary of the Allied victory in Europe, the city of Winnipeg held its own celebrations recognizing the incredible accomplishments and sacrifices made by a generation of young Canadians. Cbt Sp Coy participated in a variety of events including a military display, a memorial service and a parade. The weekend

"We may be runners up, but DAMN we look good" — French Grey Cup.

Hey Warrant, can I get an "X" on my parka too?

ended on a high note with the military finale held at the Forks in downtown Winnipeg. A crowd of approximately five thousand people attended the ceremony which included a precision drill show as well as an excellent performance by the Drum Line.

2PPCLI Precision Drill Team, led by Capt Dawe during D Day celebrations.

Recce Pl stand for D Day celebrations.

Administration Company

Admin Coy had an extremely busy year in 1995 and was continuously challenged with new and different tasks in support of the bn's activities. With the ATI, Exs Nordic Patricia and Patricia Thunder and the normal requirements of the bn, the soldiers of Admin Coy were kept hopping. Block leave in June. July brought some new faces into the coy. Out went Maj King and Capt Conrad and in came Maj Kyle and Capt Wilson. With these officers came a new mission — prepare the bn for its UN deployment. A massive amount of planning and coordination followed, with the result being an extremely successful month-long deployment to Camp Ripley, Minnesota. Transport and Maintenance Pls quickly learned to service the requirements of a Battle Group, while QM searched for and dealt out our new, high-speed Goretex kit (now sadly departed). The Pay Section adapted to using US dollars and the UMS evolved into a full Medical Pl with a Forward Surgical Team.

Upon return to Winnipeg and the subsequent standing-down of our mission, the work of Admin Coy was far from over. The coy efficiently moved the bn back into garrison mode and began the planning for a new training year. Admin Coy is looking forward to an exciting 1996, with good training and deployments for all.

Maj Kyle leading Admin Coy during the Freedom of the City Parade.

Hey, you guys in the front, get in step!

The CO receiving the Freedom of the City plaque from Mayor Thompson.

LCol Turner presents CO's secretary Allyson Woroniak with a Certificate of Appreciation for 20 years service, as RSM Cooke looks on. Background: Adjt-Capt Borland, QMSI-MWO MacArdle.

Someone call the medics, I think the ball is stuck to my lips.

Tide ... does it really get the tough stains out!?

I SAID ... don't ever pick up the ball!

Where's the rest of my team: Cpl Gagnon Cbt Sp — French Grey Cup.

Officers vs Sr NCOs hockey game ... officers won, of course.

2PPCLI Drum Corps —
Men's Christmas Dinner.

Pte Denton and LCol Turner ... or is it LCol Denton and Pte Turner ..
carve the Christmas turkey as Cpl Bloomfield
supervises the complex operation.

Third Battalion
Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry

Faces of 3 PPCLI

RSM Paul Ballam

Mr. Ballam will be retiring shortly.
From all ranks,
best of luck in the future!

Sigs Platoon

Left to right: Capt Scott Wilson, MCpl Roger Craig, Sig Deborah Rowe, MCpl Randie Potts, Cpl Dan Yamniuk, Cpl Erik Ibsen and WO Monty Lamotte.

Transport Platoon

Left to right: Cpl Richard Martin, MCpl Ian Wadleigh, WO Tim Power, Lt Mike Bourgeois, Cpl Tyler Guest and Cpl Jim Caldwell.

QM

Left to right: Cpl Diane Payette, MCpl Tom Parsons, MWO Denis Trudel, Cpl John Woolley, Sgt Trevor Matheus, Capt Roger Newlove, WO Rusty Skikora, Cpl Denis Lalonde and MCpl Pete Hahn.

Maintenance Platoon

Left to right, back row: MWO Tony Rerrie, Sgt Joe Irvine, the ear of MCpl John McKenzie, Cpl Mark Rudd, Cpl Wayne Hussey, Cpl Maurice Bartlett. Middle row: Capt Bill Proteau, Sgt Chris Noel, Cpl Andrew Hiebert, MCpl Andrew Robichaud, Cpl Andre Matte, Cpl Nigel Bottomley, MCpl Greg Rouweroye, MCpl Pete Hahn Front row: WO Denise Holloway, MCpl Joe Michaud, Cpl Chris Hazelwood, Cpl Dave Davies and Cpl Joe Gratz.

Adm Staff

Left to right: WO Ron Hayes, MCpl Wanda Mears, Sgt Steve Beka, Cpl Chris Hyslop, Denise LeMoine, Cpl Mark Twiname and Capt Steve Dunn.

BHQ

Left to right: Capt Steve Dunn, Maj Joe Pollock, CWO Paul Ballam, LCol Bill Turner and LCol (Cpl) Tyler Guest.

Adm Coy HQ

Left to right: WO Ken Zack, Capt Roger Newlove, MWO Brian Anderson, Maj Tom Stinson, Capt Hans Brink, Capt Bill Proteau and Lt Mike Bourgeois

Honours, Awards & Promotions

WO Ken Zack receiving his clasp to the CD (three years late, but who is counting).

WO Rusty Skikora receiving his clasp to the CD (there must be a mistake!).

Cpl Diane Payette receiving her CD from the Colonel-In-Chief.

Cpl Dan Yamniuk receiving his Regimental Achievement Award from the Colonel-In-Chief for placing "First" on his Section Comd's Course!

MWO Ken Soucie receiving his retirement statue from the Colonel-In-Chief. Best of luck in the future, Ken!

WO Bob Turple being promoted to MWO.

Lt Chris Ankersen being promoted to Captain.
(Notice the velcro on those bars.)

Cpl Turner (AKA LCol Turner) presenting the "Horse's Ass" trophy to the RSM at the Men's Xmas Dinner.

Cpl Dan Yamniuk presenting the Floor Hockey trophy to the winning MCpl's Team Captain, MCpl Joe Michaud.

Cpl Wayne Hussey receiving his CD from the CO.

Lady Patricia Visits 3 PPCLI

For the third time in as many years, our Colonel-in-Chief, Lady Patricia, the Countess Mountbatten of Burma, CBE, CD, JP, DL visited her Third Battalion. In 1993, Lady Patricia presented the Battalion with its current colours while visiting in the Former Republic of Yugoslavia. In 1994, she returned to participate in the close-out of Work Point Barracks as the Third was reduced to its current 10/90 Battalion strength. Now, again, Lady Patricia has come to visit her soldiers while the fate of the Battalion remains in limbo with the announced closure of CFB Chilliwack.

The Countess, of course, was not alone. The Colonel of the Regiment, Major-General (Ret'd) Hewson, CMM, CD joined the entourage from Ottawa. In addition, Regimental Headquarters from Calgary was on hand including Major McComber, the Regimental Major and the Regimental Adjutant, Captain Lewis.

Lady Patricia and her husband, Lord Brabourne, spent 18-20 September touring the Chilliwack area with their niece, Ms India Hicks. Lady Patricia's schedule was a busy one. While the Maintenance Officer, Capt Bill Proteau, entertained Lord Brabourne on a two day fishing trip, Lady Patricia occupied much of her time meeting and speaking with each of the soldiers and officers of her Battalion. With a personal tour of Minter Gardens by Brian Minter himself and a river tour out of Harrison Hot Springs, the Countess was well impressed with the beauty and grandeur of 3 PPCLI's new home.

Sgt Marc Lepine explaining to the Colonel in Chief 'how he gets his medals so shiny.

MCpl Wanda Mears, the CO, the Colonel in Chief and Ms India Hicks discussing the advantages of wearing a portable tent.

Lady Patricia inspecting the Guard and chatting with MCpl Andrew Robichaud.

The benefits of living in Lotus Land are demonstrated by Lord John Brabourne. Col Roger St. John, Base Commander, and Capt Bill Proteau.

Dirt From Dundurn or The Summer O' Love or Veterinarian Love Affair

The Third Battalion was on the move again. This time east of the Rockies somewhere. (You see, to us out on the West Coast, anywhere outside of Latte Land is nowhere.) Dundurn. That's right, who could forget? No ocean, no mountains, and snow you can't ski on properly, and something called "weet". How in God's name can the Army be so cruel? How can they make anyone live in the barren, featureless, wasteland? They told us we were there to train troops for UN duty overseas, but I figure it was a sovereignty operation pure and simple. Anyway, it really wasn't that bad. We JUST re-loaded all of our kit on silversides, came up with a billion vehicles, drafted a training plan, constructed a personnel slate, did a couple of recces, and got on with it, moving out to the Land that God Forgot.

The first of the battalion landed in S'Toon on 9 April 95. Cold, windy and no Starbucks. Bummer. The boys from the 'Wack weren't used to looking so hip: even Sardis has espresso. After the advance party looked after all the things that the advance party usually takes care of (namely, the Advance Party), the

rest of us arrived to fight over the scraps. The accommodations were palatial, the Messes luxurious, and the Air Force detachment staff welcoming. All in all we were lucky; lucky like the Mounties at Duck Lake.

The summer was a typical Prairie summer, hot and dusty, with no strip joints. Hard work was the norm (the six day work weeks took care of that) and in the end over 800 troops had been trained to IBTS operational level, selected for UN duty, and trained on a QL 4 course. No, no, don't thank us, we were happy to do it. We kept ourselves amused by reading Dickens (well, there were lots of stories about the Artful Dodger), visiting the local Patricia, holding Homecoming celebrations (don't ask who the queen was), and participating in the best darned sports days ever planned. The spirit of camaraderie was unequalled. Just ask anyone about Mountain Bike Polo.

All in all, when the last member of 3 PPCLI dried their eyes and left Dundurn on 9 September, we could all say, "Whew! Was that you? Were you at Buds again last night?", good-bye to the 12 o'clock air raids, and pat ourselves on the back with a hearty "Thanks for coming out." As usual, when the army had a thankless task, 3 PPCLI was there to do it. See you there next summer.

Sergeant Chris Noel and MCpl Ric Desjardins of Maintenance Platoon shaking hands for forcing the Maint O back into the position of 21C Adm Coy.

A little known fact about Dundurn is that all the generals go there to bum coffee. MGen Clive Addy visiting the Mortar Course. Missing: doughnuts.

MWO Ken Soucie, frustrated and disorientated, heading for the clock tower.

Transport platoon running away when they heard LCol Turner found out about their "Create-A-Call Sign" vehicle painting campaign.

WO Ron Hamilton displaying winning form in the annual "Tin Man" Competition!

Maj Stu Gibson
on a 10K run.
"Do I want an orange
or a Medic?"

RSM Paul Ballam, QMSI Brian Anderson, and
Pioneer Platoon Commander WO "Big Bad" John Marchioni try and
figure out a way for the Sr NCOs to win an event at the upcoming sports day.
Alas, it was all for naught.

Administration Company in 1995

The year 1995 was one of change and diversity for Adm coy. Several new key players arrived, including a new OC Major Tom Stinson, a new 2IC Capt Hans Brink, and a new Transport Officer, Lieutenant Mike Bourgeois. These personnel changes occurred in what has perhaps been the most hectic year that Administration Company has seen in years. Following its deployment on a very successful Exercise Cougar Salvo in Fort Lewis, Washington, the company was tasked as part of 3 PPCLI to deploy to MTD Dundurn. For the next five months, the company supported the establishment and operation of the United Nations Area Courses, including FMC driver wheel and tracked courses, support platoon courses, supply courses, Infantry Battle Task Standard training, and various other courses. Naturally, this could not have been accomplished without the SUBSTANTIAL augmentation by the reservists of LFWA.

Following our redeployment to CFB Chilliwack in August 1995, (and a well-executed rail move, I might add) Administration company plunged ahead with Exercise Savage Terrier III. This entailed light operations at the platoon and section level, and focused on providing the reservists attending the Exercise with a basic understanding of how the subunits operate in the field. This Ex was very successful, due largely to the hard work of the soldiers involved.

Capt Hans Brink testing the allowable UV rays.

Rail move to Dundurn. "Please stop!"

The Operations Staff

The Operations and Training staff of 3 PPCLI this year have seen the loss of one fearless leader and the gain of another. Maj S. Fisher was posted to Toronto and Maj Jim Waddell came to Chilliwack from his position as OC B Coy to take over as Ops O. The faithful staff of Sgt Beka, Sgt Wheatley and Capt Hildebrandt ... AKA "the Whippin' Boys" are looking forward to the change. Capt Shane "Biker Boy" Schreiber will be joining the staff as Training O after his course at Kingston is finished and we are all looking forward to a productive year at the pulse of the Battalion.

BGen Meating and Maj Jim Waddell.
"And another thing Maj, take your finger out of your ear!"

Capt Gerhard "Ranger" Hildebrandt checks WO Zack's BMI!

MCpl Randie Potts dancing and playing with himself at the Unit Xmas party.

MWO Bob Thibeau and Maj Joe Pollock discussing the merits of a clean Officers/Senior NCO's game from the penalty box!

The PPCLI Battle School

For those of you who refer to the previous year's edition of the Patrician before perusing the latest edition, an update: the warranty on the DCO's aqua green Blazer expired this year and he is pleased to announce that it is now olive drab. Around the Battle School the dulcet tone delivering the message, "You have thirty seconds to log off before system shut down" has become a rarely required warning; Mary Lou came back to work after delivering Hillary and is now sharing her job as the CO's secretary with a newcomer to the School, Yvette Rice. Headquarters moved back into Building 185 after the renovations were completed, noted that it was a job well done, then spent the latter part of 1995 busily making changes to the floor plan thus requiring more renovations to be done. Training Support Company is still called that; the School's stores are still centralized. The recruit "tap" turned off again for the last half of the year. CWO Scott remained retired but also became the President — by unanimous vote — of the new Wainwright Branch of the PPCLI Association.

Perhaps the most significant event of the year, for the School anyway, was the arrival of LCol Austdal as our new CO. However, being that he is a most unpretentious man, I will dwell on him no further. Three officers made the line up for Adjutant in 1995 starting with Doug Oliphant, who threw the torch back to Malcolm Bruce in April so he could be 2IC MTSC. Malcolm, in turn tossed it to me, David Marshall, in June upon his posting to LFC. (The pomp and circumstance surrounding the removal of the stilts from Malcolm's desk is rare, moving, and an event which shouldn't be missed.) During my initial week as

The new CO marches past.

Adjutant, people walked into my office, looked straight over my head, assumed no one was in, and left — an error that was, sadly, short lived.

Capt Erik Liebert entered 1995 as the Asst Stds O, when Capt Bill Pigden was still the Stds O. By February he was redesignated the "Corps PAff O", aka Asst Adjt. By July, he needed a break and was sent to MTSC, making room for the newly arrived Capt Don Furuness. By Christmas, what with all the extra taskings and courses he became involved in, Don spent all of about eight days behind his desk. Our Chief Clerk PO McGregor retired, generating a flurry of cross postings: he was replaced by WO Francine McNeil of Camp. Our OR 2IC, MCpl Glen Purdy was promoted to Sgt and slid in to replace WO McNeil and was, in turn, replaced by MCpl Celine Breault, who slid over to us from Camp.

All in all, as you will see, not a bad year for the School. Read on ...

Change of Command, left to right: Sgt Snow, WO Penney, Sgt Andreone.

MGen Addy and LCol Austdal.

OC Rct, Capt Bill Pigden.

OC Trg Sp, Maj Morris Brause.

Recruit Company

1995 was a busy and exciting year for Recruit Company. There were several new faces in the company. Maj Morris Brause was cross posted out to become OC Training Support Company, and replaced by Capt Bill Pigden. MWO Sparks was posted to Ottawa and MWO Kolotylo moved into the CSM's chair. Capt Steve Folkins was loaned to Leadership Company never to return. Sgts Sutherland and Phillips crossed the hallway to Leadership Company, and WO Leonard went upstairs to Standards. Cross posted into the company were Sgts Yuile, Ruest, Sansom, Caddick, Danser, and Jessop, and MCpls Aitken, Klick, and Cochrane.

During 1995 we graduated 171 new Patricias into the Regiment. We conducted seven QL3 Regular courses and five QL3 and QL2/3 Reserve courses. Other courses conducted were an Unarmed Combat Instructors course and a War Correspondents course. The courses and awards were broken down as follows:

COURSE	TOP CANDIDATE	MOST PHYSICALLY FIT	TOP SHOT	MOST IMPROVED
QL3 Inf 9410 Gully	Pte Maure	Pte Salemi	Pte Bouchard	Pte Leamont
QL3 Inf 9411 Hitler Line	Pte Mitchell	Pte Rowe	Pte Vandenberg	Pte Harrington
QL3 Inf 9412 Gothic Line	Pte Piccione	Pte McCallum	Pte Andrews	Pte Winsor
QL3 Inf 9413 Rimini Line	Pte Ptashnik	Pte Holden	Pte Lawrence	Pte Hohner
QL3 Inf 9414 San Fortunato	Pte Maguire	Pte Culligan	Pte Deschambault	Pte Methot
QL3 Inf 9501 Fosso Munio	Pte Fallis	Pte Farrell	Pte Smith	Pte Cole
QL3 Inf 9502 NW Europe	Pte Mole	Pte McNeil	Pte Dolson	Pte Naylor
QL3 Inf (R) 9501	Pte Rogers	–	–	–
QL2/3 Inf (R) 9503	Pte Moore	–	–	–
QL2/3 Inf (R) Part 2 9504	Pte Boyd	–	–	–
QL2/3 Inf (R) 9505	Pte Christensen	–	–	–

What follows is a QL 2/3 (R) INF Pt 2 candidate's perspective on the training he received during the summer of 1995; the company offers it as a synopsis for the year.

As the Edmonton airport faded into the distance, one of the other passengers on the bus asked me why I was going to Wainwright. I explained that I had just been sworn into the Armed Forces and I was going to the PPCLI

QL3 Inf 9413 "Rimini Line"
(The Bad Boys!)

Battle School for basic training. A look of pity came across her face as she raised her right hand to cross me the way a priest does when giving the dying his last rights. "You poor guy," she said shaking her head with an all knowing smile. At the time I wondered why she had done that and my fears and curiosity of the training to come reached a new level. I looked at one of the other recruits with a look of horror on my face and swallowed hard. "Yikes!" I exclaimed as a fog seemed to roll across his face. I now know why I was blessed.

We arrived at the Battle School at approximately 1500 hours, the Friday before our course was to start. We were marched to the building that would be our home for the next 11 weeks, and after a wonderful meal (yech!) in the mess and some unpacking, headed to bed. It would be a few days before the course would start, enough time to clean the shacks and have the other recruits arrive. As I lay in bed that night, I wondered what was to come in the weeks ahead and remembered that the recruiting officer had told me that I would get weekends off, have no late nights, get no verbal encouragement, and not have to do push-ups for excitement. I wonder now if she had ever gone to the Battle School or if she was just bending the facts a little. Either way, I was already here and would find out soon enough.

Our first week of training consisted of classroom work, getting our kit organized, push-ups, drill, and more push-ups. Each day began with our morning PT, at the end of which our Platoon Commander gave us an order to, "Have a nice day!" I remember thinking to myself that I would get right on that.

In between classes, push-ups, inspections, and more push-ups, the recruits of QL 2/3 (Reserve) Infantry course serial 9503 started to get to know one another. We found out who the slackers were, who the hard-workers were, and discovered what an MIR Commando was (otherwise known as the sick, lame, and lazy). We tried to learn how to march and do drill properly. We heard new sayings like "get moving!" and "assume the position!" We learned that if you said "Yup" to one of the instructors, the response was usually, "I'll yup you alright",

and that it was to be avoided. No matter how smart we thought we were, we found out we could be put to the test very quickly, especially during drill. We started saying things like, "soldier on" and "good to go". We learned that if you were taught something once, you had better do it right or be faced with remedial PT (push-ups).

As the weeks rolled on, we slowly started to get our collective acts together. We learned that being an individual would get you nowhere and that PT gets easier as you get into shape. We learned how to roll socks, press shirts, fold towels, polish boots, and all the other aspects of being a Garrison soldier. We

"Winning the fire fight!"

Safety during a live fire section attack.

had yet, however, to learn much about being an Infantry soldier. That changed when we started our weapons training. The days spent on the ranges were some of the best yet. We each discovered that deep down inside, we knew how to fire a rifle properly, even though we did our best to prove ourselves wrong. Through patience, trial and error, and some good coaching, all of us passed our Personal Weapons Test and moved on to learn the other weapons that would help us to become effective members of the Infantry.

The days passed. We overcame the obstacles that were put in front of us, only more often than not finding higher ones on the other side. We watched members of our platoon get sent home for medical or training reasons, while others joined half-way through the course. We began to see a small, dim light at the end of the long tunnel and when it looked as though we would get our weekend Blue Passes, we looked forward to Friday like a starving man does food. We then, of course, lived through adventures on the weekends that generally left us feeling worse on Sunday than we had on Friday.

The training continued and each of us dug deeper into our personal resources to complete our assigned tasks. I remember specifically during our 13 km March and Shoot when three members of our platoon turned back at the 10 km mark to go and help those who had fallen catch up and finish with the rest of us. I saw the spirit of teamwork and pride in one's platoon that is a vital part of the Infantry. Because of that, I now know what "Mission Before Self" really means.

Time goes on, like it always does, and our days turned into weeks, and our weeks into months. We were nearing the end of the course and it was time to look back and evaluate what it was we had learned. We learned to work as a team, to help our buddies when they need us, and how to be effective individuals when called to do so. We learned how to push our bodies and to drive ourselves when we feel like quitting. We learned a lot about ourselves and our capabilities. We learned that we have a lot to learn.

Of the things we will take home from this course, aside from the skills we have learned, the most important will be the names and faces of the people we have trained with. We have seen the best and worst in each other and I consider each one of these people to be my friend. While the end of the course could not come soon enough, I will miss each of the people I have met here, recruits and instructors alike. In their own way, each has left their mark on me and they will not soon be forgotten.

Pte Shay D.A.
Candidate QL 2/3 (R) Inf Pt 2 9503
PPCLI Battle School
Camp Wainwright

Leadership Company

1995, as in the last number of years, has been a year of transition for Leadership Company. During the APS, it saw the departure of MWO "Tiny" McNaughton and the arrival of MWO "Shakey" Schaffel. As for the other Sr NCOs, there were too many comings and goings to mention here. Capt Kim Murphy came on board as the 2IC, replacing Capt Steve Folkins who bounced from company to company, finally coming to rest in Training Support Company to occupy the newly created seat of Administration Officer. Capt Steve Boyne also left, never having managed to steal the reins from the coy's first civilian clerk, Pat Gallant (see last year); she can be found there today. Steve can be found in MTSC. In fact, the only one other than Pat who lent some stability to the coy was der "Kleiner Deutsch", Maj Karl Gotthardt.

Leadership Company continues to be the Advanced Training Company for the Battle School and conducts all leadership courses, sniper courses, small arms instructor courses (though there were not enough candidates to run this one in 95), basic machine gunner courses, training development 12 courses (Design and Evaluation), and advanced winter warfare courses.

Junior Leader Training

"Leadership is] the art of inspiring a desire in men's hearts to do what you want them to do; command is the knack of making them do what you want them to do."

– Major General Aubrey S. Newman

The staff of 94 LFC JLC 9505 shaping the future of Canada's Jr NCO's

Leadership Company's main forte is, of course, junior leadership training, and it is the leadership that MGen Newman spoke of that it tries to instill in its candidates. The leadership course has been called everything from JLC, ISCC, CLC, AJLT, AJNCO, to JNCO, with a little LLQ thrown in for good measure. By the end of 1995 it was comfortably being referred to as the LFC JLC, for Land Force Command Junior Leader Course, (Infantry) or (Arms and Services) as the case may be. Whatever the name, the aim has remained to prepare selected personnel from across the Army to perform the duties of a section or detachment commander, both in garrison and in the field during operations.

Development of junior leader training continues and a new Training Standard (TS) is expected to be implemented by January 1997. The current TS is for Total Force training and has produced both regular and reserve force junior leaders.

Bdr Dilberovic (5 BC Fd Regt, Victoria) starts work on the mortar pit

LFC JLC 9504 preparing for Rusty Bayonet.

Cpl De Guzman (RMR Montreal) scanning the skies for enemy fast air (LFC JLC 9505).

The new CMLVW (Coffee Medium Logistic Vehicle Wheeled) employed on JNCO 9502.

Cpl Fuentespina (17 Med Coy, Wpg) tends to the 84mm Rocket Launcher.

Post-Ex Drills LFC JLC 9505.

LCol Diakow, CO 1PPCLI, presenting the top candidate award for JNCO 9502 to Cpl Hennelly.

Small Arms Instructor Course

The Small Arms Instructor Course is being developed to train selected reserve force personnel in the expertise of small arms. Although many hours of planning and coordination were required for the course, it was cancelled for 1995 due to a lack of candidates. This course is planned again for the summer of 1996. As with the SAIC run in Gagetown for our regular force infantrymen, this course is critical for the development of our reserve force infantrymen.

Sniper

The Basic Sniper course was again successful this year graduating a total of five new snipers. It is one of the most demanding courses at the Battle School, preparing candidates for employment as a unit sniper. With the deployments of LFWA units to the Former Republic of Yugoslavia there was an urgent requirement for qualified snipers. Despite the scaling back of UN deployments, it is understood that units will continue to require trained Snipers to assist in contingencies for future operations, UN or otherwise.

Advanced Winter Warfare Course

The AWWC has not been conducted by the Battle School since 1991. This left Capt Erik Liebert, while still with MTSC, busily planning in 1995 to run the course North of 60 in the winter of 1996. The course is designed to train candidates in the ability to provide advice to commanders who must plan and execute operations under arctic conditions.

Basic Machine Gunner

The Basic Machine Gunner course is conducted to train reserve soldiers in the operation and employment of machine guns. This course is scheduled such that successful candidates can then attend the SAIC.

TDC 12

The TDC 12 is a national course conducted to train candidates in the design and evaluation of TSs and TPs. Units and schools benefit from this course in that personnel become better able to evaluate their course curriculums.

Leadership Company is pleased to list the following first and second place graduates from its 1995 courses:

COURSE	DATES	FIRST PLACE	SECOND PLACE
JNCO 9501	30 Jan - 12 Apr 95	Cpl Bickerton	Cpl MacIntyre
JNCO 9502	30 Jan - 24 Mar 95	Cpl Hennelly	Cpl Gulin
LFC JLC 9504	5 Jun - 17 Aug 95	Cpl Yamunik	Cpl Singleton
LFC JLC 9505	5 Jun - 28 Jul 95	Bdr Larocque	Bdr Langford
LFC JLC 9508	2 Oct - 24 Nov 95	Cpl Macleod	Cpl Stewart
LFC JLC 9509	2 Oct - 24 Nov 95	Cpl Constable	Cpl Robertson
Sniper 9501	1 May - 23 Jun 95	MCpl Polegato	Cpl Taylor
TDC-12 9551	24 Apr - 4 Apr 95	No Placements	
TDC-12 9552	16 Oct - 24 Oct 95	No Placements	

1996 is expected to be filled with challenges for Leadership Company. There are manning changes as well as course content changes foreseen. Just the same, Leadership Company will continue in its endeavour to produce well trained soldiers and junior leaders for the Army.

Militia Training Support Centre

1995 was yet another year of expansion for the Militia Training Support Centre (MTSC), Wainwright — also referred to as a company. To bring some equitability to Western Area, our reserve combat service support (CSS) and engineer brethren were directed to undergo MTSC training along with the infantry and armoured reserve units. This brought to a grand total of 24 the units that MTSC Wainwright is responsible for. MTSC Shilo remained responsible for all artillery units, and later the Manitoba/Lakehead and Saskatchewan CSS units. 3PPCLI remained responsible for the British Columbia reserve infantry units.

MTSC Headquarters

Although left relatively intact this year, the MTSC was not immune to the "to-ings" and "fro-ings" that are a part of military life. On the civilian side, MTSC said farewell to Mrs. Wendy Barber, our company secretary, as she accompanied her husband to Lloydminster, Alberta upon his transfer. We didn't have to look very far for a replacement; Mrs. Sandra Liebert was transferred in from the Battle School Central Registry as the new secretary. The OC, Maj Murray MacLure, stayed on. In fact, he may stay on for another year, and another, and another... The 2IC, Capt Doug Kromery, was posted out this summer to the Artillery School in Gagetown to attend the Instructor of Gunnery Course where he will be able to relax and take it easy for at least a year. Capt Doug Oliphant was posted in to try and fill his chair. The SSM, MWO Gary Blackmore, stuck around for another year which allowed Sandra Liebert to exercise her ability to think on her feet: "You want to know where the SSM is? ... Still at PT ... Having a smoke ... At the mess doing PMC stuff ... Out on a recce with the OC ... Downtown buying coffee ... At an RSM's meeting ..." She did very well. Our Storeman/Trg NCO/Trg Coordinator/Quartermaster, Sgt Moody, stayed with us for another year trying to figure out what his job really is.

Infantry Training Assistance Team

The Infantry Training Assistance Team has been responsible for the seven reserve infantry units in Western Area, (this does not include the four BC reserve infantry units, yet). The first half of the year (the 1994/95 training year) was dedicated to the offence and the second half (the 1995/96 training year) to the defence. (One of these days we really should amalgamate the training, fiscal and calendar years.) With the team being responsible for units as far a way as the Lake Superior Scottish Regiment of Thunder Bay to the Loyal Edmonton

Regiment of Edmonton (of course), and all the units in between, they spent the majority of their time on the road hitting Thunder Bay, Shilo, Dundurn and our own back yard. It observed reserve infantry units go through their paces. (We expect the team's reclassification requests to CSS trades in any day now as the CSS Training Assistance Team goes to more exotic and warm locales such as Vancouver Island, Chilliwack, and Fort Lewis.) The original MTSC concept of centralized expertise, centralized equipment, and centralized training seems to have undergone some minor evolution; it is now the exception rather than the rule that units conduct their training in Wainwright.

The Infantry Team consisted of Capt Steve Boyne, Team Leader, WO Kevin Kehoe, Team 2IC, plus the occasional stand in such as WO Linville, WO Simon, and Sgt Gebhardt. A variety of reserve augmentees from across Western Area were employed as drivers and the ever resourceful Fantasian enemy force. Throughout 1995 the Team conducted a total of 21 Reserve Collective Training Exercises.

Armoured Assistance Team

The Armoured Training Assistance Team was responsible to The King's Own Calgary Regiment, The South Alberta Light Horse, and The British Columbia Dragoons, on the armoured side, and The Fort Garry Horse, The Saskatchewan Dragoons, and The British Columbia Regiment, on the armoured reconnaissance side. As with the Infantry Team, the Armoured Reconnaissance

The sole BCT candidate taking a much-needed break.

Team spent much of its time on the road between Winnipeg MB, Chilliwack BC, and Ft Lewis WA. The Armoured Team on the other hand did not do much travelling as the reserve armoured units came to Wainwright where the Cougars have been centralized.

The high point of the Team's year, and the high point of the year for the MTSC as a whole, was hosting the Worhtington Cup 1995 Competition. This armoured unit competition picks the best regiment in Canada. Unfortunately, the winner was not a Western Area regiment, but the exercise was a complete success for all concerned, and was the culmination of the Collective Training year.

The Armoured Training Assistance Team consisted, for the first half of the year, of Capt Darryl Bridgeman (BCD), WO Brian Talty (LdSH(RC)) and WO Tony Batty (SALH), with a variety of reserve augmentees as drivers and enemy force. The Team was expanded during the second half of the year with the posting in of Capt Clayton Fifield (LdSH(RC)). All told, they conducted 18 Armoured Collective Training exercises during 1995.

Engineer Training Assistance Team

During the latter half of 1995, the MTSC was given the responsibility of conducting Reserve Collective Training for Western Area engineer units. These were 6 Field Engineer Squadron, Vancouver, 44 Field Engineer Squadron, Trail, 8 Field Engineer Regiment, Edmonton, and 33 Field Engineer Squadron, Calgary. The units conducted their training in both Wainwright and Chilliwack with the Team travelling as required.

The Training Assistance Team consisted of our lone Engineer, WO Nick Hedley, as a one man show augmented by reservists as required. WO Hedley did a total of three MTSC training weekends for the engineers during the latter half of the year.

Combat Service Support Training Assistance Team

The final Training Assistance Team to comprise the company was the Combat Service Support Team. This Team was given the responsibility during the latter half of the year to conduct Reserve Collective Training for the BC and Alberta Service Battalions and Medical Companies. Specifically, 11 Service Battalion and Medical Company, Victoria, 12 Service Battalion and Medical Company, Vancouver; 14 Service Battalion, Calgary, and 15 Service Battalion and Medical Company, Edmonton. They conducted their training in Wainwright, Fort Lewis WA, and Chilliwack, with the Team travelling as required.

The CSS Training Assistance Team consisted of Capt Erik Liebert, who was cross posted into the company during the summer, and a variety of reserve officers and NCMs augmented in as subject matter experts, drivers, and enemy force.

All in all, 1995 could be classified as a year of consolidation, evolution, change, expansion, refinement and "doing more with more".

Some of the school's "finest" at work.

The Helsinki Formula gone bad.

Broom-i-loo '95:
WO Chris Rusk and Capt Doug Oliphant.

Training Support Company: REMF's No More

When asked what happened in 1995, the Patricia's of Training Support Company collectively retorted, "We supported!" Day in and day out, courses came and went along with old TP's, course timetables, and doctrine. But one thing remained constant ... the support.

A few of the faces may have changed. Captain Rock Wiegand enjoyed command too much, so Major Morris Brause was shipped in and Captain Wiegand was reduced to desk jockey/computer weenie extraordinaire (which is better ... this or fatherhood?). MWO John Smith maintained his hard-nosed presence as the CSM.

The Standards cell, or as they liked to call themselves, "The Centre of Excellence within the Centre of Excellence," confined their busy schedule to pouring over their many travel claims. Their TD budget didn't grow to be as big as MTSC's ... but it did grow! Do you have trouble saying the word "excellence" in the same breath as "WOs Tim Penney and Greg Leonard", or "Sgts Pat Andreone and Don Reid"? That's nice. It's said that overseeing this crew was former Patricia, now TDO, Esquire, Captain Emery French, but that's just a rumour. We phoned for comment, but he wasn't available to confirm or deny.

The training shop, or "Reserve Employment Centre", continued to be the nerve centre of the Battle School. Assisting Capt Wiegand (guiding is perhaps a more appropriate description) was WO Paul Ayerst. The years have caught up with him, but he insisted that his squash game has yet to suffer. Ask the DCO; he knows only too well. In November, the cell lost Cpl Dianna Sanddar when she left the reserves to join a mission in India. She was soon replaced by a civilian Norma Shieffer, who deserves as much credit for adapting to a daily life in the same room as WO Ayerst and Capt Wiegand, as she does for mastering the computer programmes Capt Wiegand designed. It wasn't uncommon to hear the phrase "What do you want?" bellowed from this tiny cell. This is something the School believes it has rectified; Capt Wiegand is posted to Kingston in 1996.

The Stores Section, since its conception as a central stores organization for the Battle School, was kept busy. WO John Blades became the TQMS, or more simply put, the Hall Monitor. His bright and cheerful demeanour ensured service was kept at its best. He was assisted by two "masters of procurement", MCpls Ben Weatherbie and John Simmons. "Remember ... if we don't have it, we'll get it; if we can't find it, the Camp is broke."

Cpl Steve Head joined us from the Second Bn with bagpipes in tow. When he's not busy learning the intricacies of markups and profits in the Battle School Kit Shop, he's eagerly promoting and passing on the fine art of "piping".

The Transport Section, which could have been more aptly called the Hertz Rent-a-Car fleet for Wainwright and area, completed another high mileage year relatively dent-free. (OK, OK, so the COs brand new Explorer did hit a deer out on Highway 41.) By the end of the year, the supervisors, WO Peter Davies and MCpl Ian Keer, were easily recognizable by their white knuckles and prematurely greying hair. The COs driver, Cpl Robert Smith, who wasn't at the wheel when the Explorer hit the deer, would nonetheless have been happier to have kept the COs full-size Bronco.

The Training Media Section was seconded only by the ADP section when it came to "toys" and civilians. But Sgt Dave Casey, our resident combat librarian, became quite accustomed to his surroundings. It has been said that he can be heard in the photocopier room counting off copies. "1, 2, 3 ... 29! Changing feed trays!"

The Field Training Section was extremely busy under the supervision of Sgt Kevin Hall, who literally made mountains out of molehills. Besides the normal range setups, they rebuilt the Judging Distance Range, a wire obstacle course, and a two-man trench display. Was the BBQ deck also to have been part of the mandate?

Ah, but it wasn't all paper cuts and diesel fume headaches for the Patricia's of Training Support Company. Occasionally, we got together and reminisced, and had a little wine ... er ... whine. Our favourite ... "When are we going back to a training company?" Otherwise, we settled for our monthly dose of IBTS, and dreamed.

Sgt Kevin Hall advising Cpl Chris Mathews. "Never, ever vomit in the mask!"

Camp Wainwright's finest, SQMS WO Joe Gallant. "Which way did they go?"

Left to right: Sgt Eric Gebhardt, Pte Erickson and Pte Thibeault.
"I think it's this way!"

Cpl Robert Mackeage.
"Eat your heart out Cindy Crawford!!"

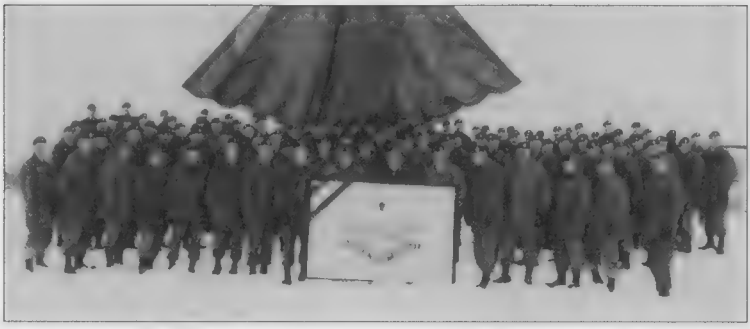
Future Patricia Pte Les Walsh.
"You want me to
put this where, sir?"

Capt Rock Wiegand and Sgt Noel Stone.
"I never miss. It must be this darn gun!"

Sgt Dave Casey asking for volunteers to go first in the gas hut. "NOT".

"The fruits of their labour!"
The Field Training Section initiates the battle simulation for a defensive live fire exercise.

PPCLI Parachute Company



Origins ...

23 Jan ..... Canadian Airborne Regiment Disbandment Order. 2 Commando ceases training for an OP HARMONY UN deployment to Croatia.

4-5 Mar .... Disbandment Ceremonies. Sgt Tony Kis, as jumpmaster, makes history as the last member of the Airborne Regiment to 'exit the door' over DZ ANZIO during the mass drop. The US C141 came by on a second pass to ensure 'the lone jumper' got away!

12 Apr ..... Parachute Company formation announced. CFB Edmonton chosen as the location for the PPCLI Parachute Company

It's been a year of upheaval for Airborne Patricias, and for many, the usual headaches of a major posting were amplified with the order to establish a brand new unit. Yet, despite the sacrifices, adjustments, and growing pains of the PPCLI Parachute Company, the potential for a great unit was born.

Initially only 63 personnel, the Parachute Company evolved dramatically in a short 7 month period, expanding to over 140 all ranks under the command of Major Ian Hunt. Though essentially a rifle company, a support platoon, "heavy" with recce and pathfinder elements, reflected the impending expansion into the new Light Infantry Battalion. A substantial headquarters group composed of support trades and a dedicated ops/training cell also contributed to the unit's larger size.

Despite limited equipment, the Company wasted little time in launching into a relatively busy training schedule of PT, field skill reconfirmation, and Con Para. Highlights included an official standup ceremony in September, and a November sovereignty deployment by parachute insertion into the frozen north near Dawson City, Yukon Territory.

In The Beginning ...

A small advance party arrived from Petawawa on 12 Jun to begin the monumental task of setting up the new Para Company. While one group attended a Basic Mountain Ops Course under the instructors of CABC, another prepared facilities in Griesbach Barracks next to CABC.

Most troops arrived off summer leave and travel from Petawawa in early July. Everyone received a warm reception from CFB Edmonton's administrative staff who "bent over backwards" to ensure a smooth transition. Building C-5, formerly a 408 Sqn transport facility, was ideally suited to the Company's self-contained needs, and improvements began in earnest. Platoons quickly organized and physical training began immediately. An abundance of "Con-Para" jumps, courtesy of CABC, allowed soldiers to get back into "jumping mode".

Ex Wandering Grizzly (31 Jul - 4 Aug)

The long break from active soldiering and the influx of new troops necessitated some badly needed field training. ExWandering Grizzly allowed the Company to confirm patrol, navigation, and survival SOPs at section and platoon level. After memorizing the relatively flat training area in Petawawa more "advanced" navigational skills were required for the mountainous terrain of Switzer Provincial Park near Hinton, AB. Cohesion was built between old and new personnel as all switched off leading patrols, and under near-perfect weather conditions, the Company was glad to be outside and training again.

Ex Western Challenge (18 - 27 Aug)

On the surface, the Para Company's enemy force tasking to support 3 PPCLI and Western Area reservists was seen as an opportunity to sharpen pl and coy battle drills. However, the Paras soon realized it was also a test to see how much of the Wainwright training area could be covered by foot! The first 17 km brought the Company to the edge of the 3 PPCLI bivouac for Western Challenge, where hoochies were set up. Patrol and quick attack skills were practiced by platoons and recce skills were honed quietly against other units in the area. Pioneers made rope bridges, Recce/Pathfinders patrolled, and snipers stalked.

The expected number of reservists dwindled to company size, and after 'demos' of sect/pl/coy offensive operations, platoons spent three days acting as enemy force in a round robin format as reservists practiced their advance to contact skills. 3 PPCLI redeployed and the Para Coy moved to execute a Coy-sized night raid on Saville Farm. By way of a water crossing in near total darkness, and a 9 km move through hilly terrain, the Company executed the raid and follow-on ambushes. Dawn broke, and troops began the 26 km hump back

to base, concluding an FTX done in true Airborne fashion - full kit with support weapons; no vehs. End Ex was as it began; with sore feet, marching through intermittent showers.

Capt Tim Byers barks orders during Ex Western Challenge.

Adventure Training - Columbia Icefields

In early September nearly 40 members were treated to the Rocky Mountains once again, training in the Columbia Icefields. Under the guidance of unit MOIs they practiced all aspects of glacier/mountain travel, rescue techniques, and Japanese tourist photo opportunities. Each week culminated with an ascent of

Mountaineering on Mt. Athabasca.

Mt. Athabasca via the Silverhorn route, and all troops managed to "Peak" the mountain under very cooperative weather conditions. For training purposes, and the benefit of others, only two men experienced altitude sickness!

Official Formation Ceremony

On the 25th of September the sky was clear, the winds were light, and the conditions ideal for the Parachute Company to be officially welcomed to the PPCLI order of battle. Both the Colonel-in-Chief herself and the Colonel of the Regiment were on hand to preside over the event.

Ceremonies opened with freefall parachute descents by Para Coy Pathfinders and static line jumps from the Twin Hueys of 408 Squadron. The Skyhawks entertained the crowd while the Company shook out in parade formation onto DZ Buxton. A small parade followed featuring the music of the Edmonton City Police Pipe Band, individual presentations, a commemorative scroll signing ceremony, and the presentation of a new Company pennant to the youngest paratrooper, Pte Quentin Mullin. Lady Patricia briefly addressed the parade and the Company doubled off with rifles at the port and bayonets fixed!

Then, the most important events of the day ensued — the jumping! Each man had a "bare-ass" Huey jump, and then quickly dressed for the first full kit, double-door jumps from a CC130 Hercules in over eight months! Earlier the same day Lady Patricia had unveiled a sign with the new Para Company emblem — a stiletto dagger set against a parachute, gold wings and a grey background with the Company name placed on a maroon scroll underneath — all painstakingly hand painted by WO Gilles Payette.

Comradeship and trust during the busy, pre-jump period of buddy dressing and JM checks.

Lady Patricia and the Colonel of the Regiment sign the commemorative scrolls while Major Hunt and Comd LFWA, MGen Addy look on.

The Colonel-in-Chief talks to paratroopers prior to their first full equipment jumps in eight months!

WO W.A. Bolen explains the Pathfinders' freefall cylinder to the Countess Mountbatten of Burma, 25 Sep 95.

Capt Cliff Reeves, AO "Sky Hawks", receives his CD from the Colonel-in-Chief PPCLI, 25 Sep 95.

Ex Quick Jump 16 - 20 Oct

For the first time in 1995 the Company prepared for its first full equipment night jump into a tactical exercise. Base personnel no doubt looked on in surprise as platoons carried out patrol rehearsals throughout Greisbach. On the 18th Pathfinder recce dets were dropped on Saville Farm with orders to picket objectives north of Centurion Field. The main force prepared for the next night. Weather conditions worsened. 1 Platoon, Company Tac HQ and most of 2 Platoon got away, but limited aircraft had not permitted a two-plane formation. Over an hour later, 3 Platoon and other Company elements "race-tracked" over the DZ three times! But with "pitch black" visibility, winds gusting 20, and cattle on the DZ, the green light didn't go on and half the Company returned to base. On the ground, raids were carried out, the temperature dropped, and the long 30 km extraction by foot — a Para Company trademark — preceded End Ex.

Ex Pegasus Gold 4-20 Nov

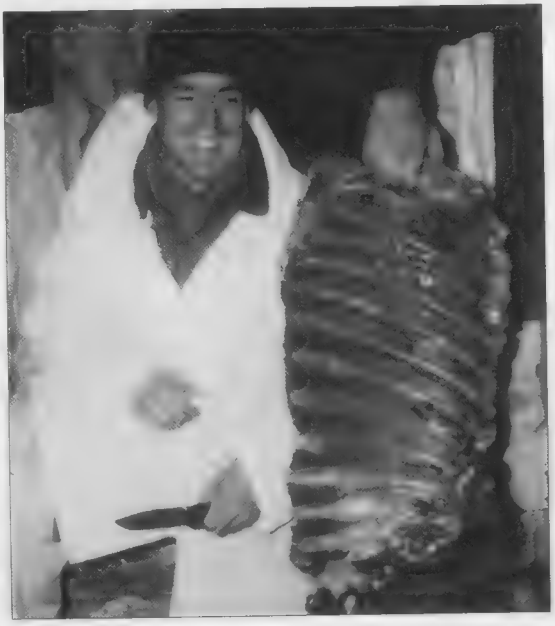
For some, this proved to be the highlight of the year, featuring northern survival training, insertion by parachute drop (along with the in-flight dressing and four hour trip!), and the chance to work with the Canadian Rangers. On 4 November the Company jumped onto DZ Blackstone 27 km above the treeline and 120 km NE of Dawson City, Yukon. Frozen muskeg made for slow going but after a few days acclimatization, the "hump" began; down the Dempster highway to the treeline. An intense session of survival training followed with the men and one woman of the 1st Canadian Ranger Patrol. The basics of tracking, trapping, and local wildlife habits were learned, and at night the troops skinned, cleaned, and consumed fresh caribou killed earlier by the Rangers.

Paratroopers prepare to land in the frozen north.

Midway through the exercise, the Para Company entered Dawson City for Remembrance Day. Billeted in the local arena, all enjoyed the immense hospitality of the locals, and the town's "sights". A solemn and simple ceremony took place on the 11th, and paratrooper Cpl Ryan Cooper of Mayo, Yukon laid a wreath on behalf of the Company.

The next day, hauling toboggans and earning the respect of the Rangers, all ascended the "Dome" — the near vertical piece of misery that dominates the skyline above Dawson City — as they humped the 22 km through wooded, mountainous terrain. At a joint bivouac with the Rangers, the final week exposed the troops to dogsledding, snowmobile maintenance, and three days of living under "lean-to" shelters in the frigid temperatures. During the final days, the Para Company launched an advance to contact exercise back to Dawson City using the Rangers and support platoon as a forward recce screen. Pockets of the 2 Platoon enemy force were mopped up with a series of platoon quick attacks and the Company put in a final assault on the last, highest feature on route; End Ex, and with the Rangers passing on their snow machines, the Para Company trudged the 12 km back to town.

On the last night, the Dawson First Nations prepared a sumptuous Community feast of fresh salmon, moose and caribou in the Company's honour. The men mixed with the community and shared an evening on the town.



MCpl Michael Smith recants his vegetarian ways with a side of fresh caribou!

Support Platoon HQ on Ex Pegasus Gold.

1996

Christmas activities were a "low key" affair. A small Men's Christmas Dinner took place on 15 Dec, and the troops disappeared on a well-deserved Christmas Leave, knowing a hectic pace would kick in come 8 Jan. A second Ex Quick Jump was planned for the new year, but fell through again due to lack of aircraft. A host of the Company's Cpls looked forward to a long overdue Jr NCO course, and the rest of the Company spent January ski training, ice climbing near Jasper, polishing unarmed combat skills, or representing the unit at the annual 1 CMBG sports competition.

With parachute activity at a standstill, the entire Company can look forward to a full para refresher before further jumps — Sgt Dave Hunt (UEO) eagerly waits! Recce training will continue solidly through February/March to prepare for an April rotation to JRTC in Ft Polk, Louisiana where the Para Company will form an OPFOR sub-unit against the three battalions of the 75th Ranger Regiment; a fitting conclusion to a unique year and a hard soldiering opportunity in the Airborne spirit. Fair winds and soft landings.

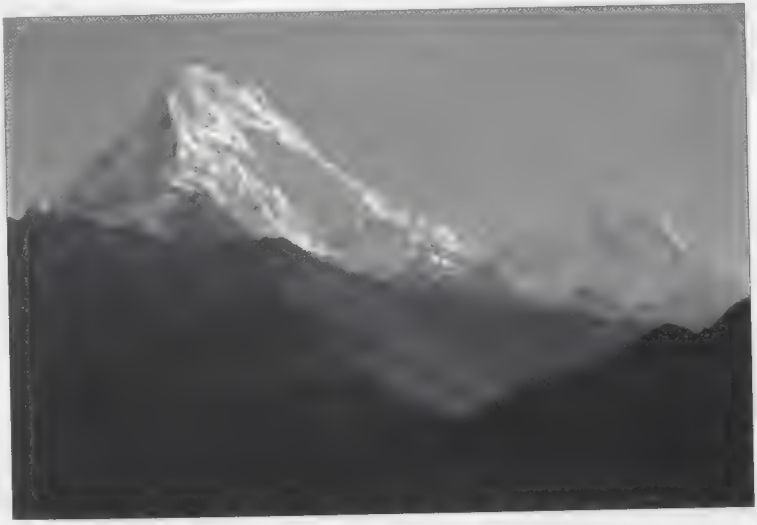
Nepal Expedition 95

The Canadian Airborne Centre sent Capt Pettigrew and Sgt Sheppard to join the Royal Nepalese Army on an International Himalayan Expedition during the period 02-27 Sep 95. This was Canada's first participation on such an exercise and overall the exchange was highly successful. Army personnel from three other countries participated with RNA soldiers. They were from Great Britain, India and Germany.

The Royal Nepalese Army (RNA), High Altitude and Mountain Warfare Training School, in Kesang, is a prestigious training institution. It has been providing adventure training packages to Army personnel from different countries across the world annually. Kesang is located in the Mustang District of Mt. Dhaulagiri Zone in the Western sector of Nepal. It lies in between Mt. Dhaulagiri and Mt. Annapurna. The altitude of Kesang is 11,000 feet, September's weather is semi-cold with strong breeze in the afternoon. Maximum temperature reaches 10 degrees Celsius and lows reaching 0 degree Celsius.

The aim of sending two Mountain Operations Instructors (MOI) to Nepal was to have them evaluate the RNA training with a view to assessing future Canadian participation.

The RNAs primary aim of the training was to introduce the participants to high altitude climbing. Secondary aims were to exchange information on mountain warfare tactics and climbing techniques.



Annapurna South — 26,400 plus ft.

Dalaghuri — 26,400 plus ft.

No written information was given on the history of the RNA mountain warfare school. However, we were able to piece together a general overview. Sometime during 1974 the RNA had numerous border disputes with China. The Nepalese boarder with Tibet is difficult to monitor and Tibetan refugees moved freely into Nepal. The Chinese wanted this to stop and some threats were made, by the Chinese, regarding the possibility of their soldiers taking action in Nepalese territory. In an effort to prepare their army for the possibility of Chinese troops moving across their borders the RNA established the mountain warfare school in Kesang. In the event of any military mountain operations against the Chinese the RNA would have experienced mountain troops to work with other allied nations. The RNA began inviting other countries to participate on their exercise sometimes in the late 1980's. It is not known if this was initially intended to allow allied nations the opportunity of having experienced advisors who would assist on any future operations. To date the school runs a seven-month long basic and advanced mountain warfare operations course. The foreign students are involved in the last two weeks of the course.

Expedition Details:

Preparation in Kathmandu took two days. Briefings were given by Maj Rana on the training program, and equipment requirements. The team packed and prepared their personal kit for the approach trek, to the mountain school, and expedition kit for air transport. For the approach hike our packs weighed around 60 lbs. The lighter load was necessary to allow the team to cover the 130 kms

Base Camp — 16,500 ft.

distance in four days, as opposed to nine days, and to make acclimatization easier. The equipment required for the approach was clothing, sleeping bag, and other personal items one would require for an overnight hike. The rest of our expedition equipment was air transported to the school. Prior to our departure BGen PTJB Rana, director of military training (DMT), was introduced to all team members. He welcomed us to Nepal and talked to us about their course and was very inquisitive about our country's mountain operations. He was especially interested in the possibility of sending RNA mountain instructors to attend the Canadian MOI course. Finally the expedition started with an 8-hour bus ride from Kathmandu to Pokhara;

Pokhara is located in the west of Nepal and is the staging area for all major expeditions in the area. The walk from Pokhara to Jomsom, according to the guide book is a 9-day walk; however, the team took only four days. Maj Rana, WO Pasang Norbu Sherpa, who reached the summit of Mt. Everest on an RNA expedition, a medic and a RNA MOI accompanied us for the walk to the school. Accommodation for the walk in was at guest houses which were mostly two story stone houses with dormitory rooms. All meals were prepared by the locals and for the most part the food was very westernised due the large number of tourists who trek in the area. The total distance covered, over the four days, was 130 km. The total altitude climbed was difficult to determine accurately. However, the team gained and lost over an estimated 12,000 ft.

Upon our arrival at Jomsom we were introduced to Capt Dahal and some instructors from the school. Once again our accommodation was in a guest

house. That evening there was a dinner, at the guest house, with the CO and all the Officers from the school. The following day the CO introduced all the instructors and gave us an overview of the training. The RNA mountain warfare course is seven months long. The advanced and basic courses run concurrently. The course is made up of a company size group of Officers and other ranks. The CO's briefing included a demonstration of all cliff techniques which included climbing, cliff evacuation, suspension traverse, fixed rope climbing and rappelling. All visitors were given the opportunity to participate and according to the CO our group was the first to ascend the 1,000 ft cliff using the fixed ropes. All demonstrations were done by the students who were on the final two weeks of their course. For the next four days a combination of acclimatization climbs with a day of glacier training took place. The first day involved a steep hike up to the Kesang training school at 11,000 ft. At this point in time we were now carrying full equipment which was around 70-80 lbs. The coy which is stationed year round at the training school is responsible for conducting the mountain course, operations in the area and providing visitors with tactical demonstrations. The OC gave us an introduction and narrated a live fire section assault involving rappelling and ascending fixed ropes. For the duration we stayed in a small camp at 12,000 ft in two man tents. The camp CSM, WO Pasang Norbu Sherpa, and a section of RNA soldiers prepared all our meals. Most of the food at this point was rice, soup, with sheep, goat, or yak meat. The following 3 days included glacier demonstrations related to ice climbing, glacier travel, various rescue procedures and tactical operations. All of this training involved walking and climbing to 15,000 ft and required a solid technical ability to reach some of

Throung La Peak/Summit — 21,000 ft.

Throung La Summit — 21,000 ft.

the training areas. Following this phase of the training we returned to the guest house in Jomsom to organised our equipment and packed our ruck sacks for the approach march to Thorang Peak base camp.

The climb to Thorang Peak base camp, at 17,500 ft, from Jomsom took three days. Thorang Peak is 21,000 ft high. For this phase the RNA students were divided into two groups. The first group climbed the peak the day prior and fixed the ropes on the steep sections of the route. The following day our ascent of the mountain started at 0400 hrs with our group taking the lead in front of the RNA students. Each country was assigned an RNA instructor to climb with us on a rope team of three. The initial 800 ft of climbing was steep snow and ice. The majority of the climbing was of moderate difficulty. However, the altitude very quickly began to take effect. From 19,000 to 21,000 ft our movement was slow and very deliberate. The usual headache was also part of the experience. The summit was reached at 1000 hrs and team pictures were taken. The descent took only 2 hrs. We arrived in Jomsom two days later and upon our arrival we were congratulated by the CO. In way of appreciation Sgt Sheppard and I presented the PPCLI flag which we flew on the summit of the mountain to the CO. He was very surprised and most appreciative of our gesture. The next day we flew from Jomsom by helicopter to Pokhara and fixed wing to Kathmandu. In total the team covered over 300 km, ascended 30,000 ft and descended 28,000 ft in only 14 days. Seven of the eight team members made it to the summit. To date, this is a first for the CF on any international expedition and the highest summit any members of the CF have climbed.

Finally, the magnitude and scale of the mountaineering in Nepal are immense and the future possibility of a Canadian MOI being part of an international Army expedition of an 28,000 ft peak is one we would not be able to accomplish on our own. The potential for positive media coverage from an expedition of this magnitude would be significant.

– *Captain R. Pettigrew*

Annapurna (left) and Annapurna South (right) — 26,400 plus ft.

North Face Throung La —
Capt Pettigrew and Sgt Sheppard at 19,500 ft.

Capt Pettigrew at 20,000 ft.

Canadian Airborne Centre 1995

1995 proved to be a somewhat tumultuous year for the Canadian Airborne Centre, though not nearly as traumatic as for the rest of the Airborne community.

Through the judicious use of TD, Service Air and Imposed Restrictions, the Centre continued to provide the full spectrum of para related courses from Basic Parachutist to Advanced Aerial Delivery. In a nutshell, pers para and Mountain Ops were conducted in Edmonton while equipment related activities were conducted in Trenton, Ontario.

In preparation for the Centre's move in 1996, a number of ADTC personnel were posted to CABC (Fwd) CFB Trenton and are now busily overseeing the renovation of CABC's soon to be new home.

With the removal of the Canadian Airborne Regiment from the order of battle and subsequent reformation of the parent infantry regiment Parachute companies, CABC found itself responsible for the previous Airborne Regiment's Tactical Air Movements section in Trenton as well as assuming interim command of the PPCLI Parachute Company in Edmonton. This relationship will continue until the 1CMBG Light Infantry Battalion is stood up in the summer of 1996. An article by the PPCLI Para Coy is included elsewhere in this magazine.

With regard to postings, CABC bid farewell to Captains Allen and Morton and Sgt Anderson, who are now happily working near Ottawa. WO Whitehall is now hanging his beret in the CQ's stores of the Para Coy, while Sgt Croucher

is providing sage advice on infantry matters to the CFB Edmonton Base Chief Warrant Officer, a gentlemen by the name of Mr. Cableguen.

New "Patricia" arrivals at the Centre consist of Capt D.P. Wilson as Adjutant and Capt R. Pettigrew as Team Leader and MOI OPI in PTC, WO "Billy" Bolen as Trg Stds NCO, Major R. Schutte as OC ATES and Sgt D. Maclean in CABC (Fwd) in Trenton.

LCol K.A. Nette continued his unbroken streak as Commanding Officer, ably abetted by Capt Reeves as AO of the "Sky Hawks" and WO G. Legarie as Project NCO in ATES. Ensuring that "Patricias" were everywhere, Sgt J. Hillier staunchly held the fort in Aerial Delivery while Sgts Denkowycz, Gillis, Romanko, Towell and Sheppard made their presence felt during numerous para serials and mountain operations excursions.

Particularly noteworthy events in which Patricias participated during 1995 were the second international SAREX held in Cold Lake and Wainwright, the Nepal Expedition conducted by Capt Pettigrew and Sgt Sheppard and the visit of the Colonel-in-Chief PPCLI, the Countess Mountbatten of Burma.

1996 will see CABC in its new location in Ontario, an event which no doubt will spark a few tales for the next issue of The Patrician.

CABC's "Patricias" 1995:

Front Row (left to right): Capt C.W. Reeves, Capt D.P. Wilson, LCol K.A. Nette, Capt R. Pettigrew.

Back Row (left to right): WO G. Legarie, Sgt D.S. Kenkowycz, Sgt J.K. Hillier, Sgt J.P. Romanko, Sgt R.A. Gillis, Sgt C.J. Sheppard, Sgt K.P. Towell, WO W.A. Bolen.

Absent: Sgt J.A.D. Maclean.

MCpl Lee Parsons of the PPCLI Parachute Company graduated from the demanding U.S. Army Ranger Course at Todd Field, Fort Benning, on 20 December 1995. Of three Canadians who began Ranger Training in October, he was the only one standing on parade on graduation day.

The French Grey Battalion

Absent Patricias: Capt Englesby, Capt Gentles, Capt McKinstry, Capt Quealey, Capt Smith, MWO Lafleur, WO Macneil, WO Murphy, WO Wilde, Sgt McManus, Cpl Fudge, Cpl Healy, Cpl Murray, Cpl Spracklin, Cpl Woodside, Cpl Gouthro, Cpl Mauger, Cpl McKillop, Cpl Mills, Cpl Schroeder.

1995 was a busy and productive year for the French Grey Battalion. Overall this year, the Infantry School conducted 11 BIOC and Advanced course serials graduating roughly 550 candidates. Playing no small role in this achievement are the French Grey Battalion Patricias. Our regimental representation in CTC Gagetown now numbers 70, where the majority of which are posted to the Infantry School. Enough of the global picture though, lets check-in on some of the Patricias who couldn't hide better than the rest.

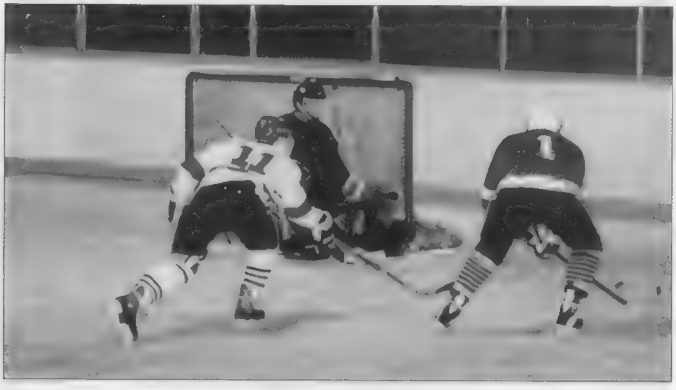
Capt Wade Englesby spent six months training for and executing an ascent of a mountain in Pakistan as part of an international military climbing team. It has been noted that the Mortar Cell has never functioned better in his absence. Another lucky individual, Capt Todd Strickland, attended a NATO FIBUA course in the U.K. This gruelling two day course was padded out to three weeks of drinking and sightseeing throughout England. Not to be outdone by the officers, WO Chase participated in a Special Forces Sniper Competition in the U.S., in which marksmanship and fieldcraft played a great role. Due to WO Chase's legacy, WOs Wilde and Treger now have the unenviable task of salvaging Canada's honour during the next competition. Over in the Small Arms cell, WO Plantz has been driving his fellow Patricias crazy by constantly asking if his talent agent has called for him to appear in another CBC documentary. Capt Gentles and WO Corriveau have managed to rack-up a considerable number of air mile points during their numerous trips to France testing the Eryx missile. No wonder they don't want this missile to be integrated into the army too quickly.

Some of our more colourful characters at CTC include Maj Dan Drew, whose intensive and highly competitive training regime included Gator-Aide IVs and group hypnosis, so that Phase IV could walk away with the Infantry School March and Shoot competition. WO "Monkey" Macneil has recently been seen over at the T & E branch harassing CWO "U.S. Cavalry" Vesey and Capt Kerr while they attempt to evaluate new equipment. Meanwhile, over in Support Company where the bulk of the "working" Patricias are, Cpl Bartlett, who will tell you how good of a driver he is, has been placed on remedial driving due to his love of HLVWs and sudden stops with various assorted moving and non-moving objects. MCpl Walbourne and Cpl Maillet spent the summer as enemy force for the Phase IV BIOC. They took particular delight in keeping the officer candidates and staff awake well into the night. Mcpl Delvasto and Cpl Quackenbush were busily employed supporting the summer phase training. Mcpl Delvasto's sudden move to the ammunition section is rumoured to have been brought about by one too many days with WO Macneil. Cpl Fudge, who is employed as a Company clerk, has been noticed using his bottle of Wite-out to correct errors on the computer screen. On a more serious note, the following Patricias have retired from the Regiment here at the Infantry School; WO McClinchey, WO Westacott, and Cpl Gallant.

All in all, we in the French Grey Battalion, are happy to serve the Regiment by instructing first-rate courses for those Officers and NCOs who come through the school. Remember now, when filling out your PER, ask for CTC Gagetown so that we can get posted back out West!

Maj Dan Drew being presented his M.I.D. or a gift certificate for platform shoes.

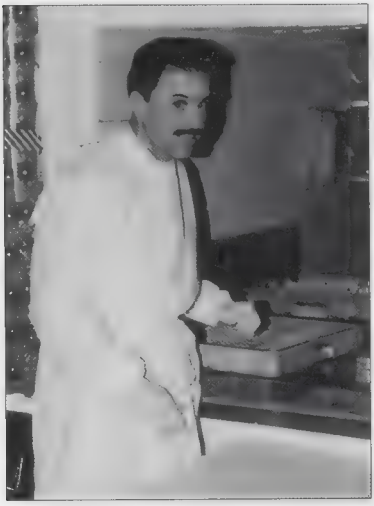
Front Row (left to right): MWO Mole, MWO George.
Back Row (left to right): Sgt Lucas, Sgt McNab, Sgt Hunter.



More icing on the cake, as the Officers notch-up yet another win in the annual Officer - Snr NCO hockey game.

Sgt Ransome passing on yet another rendition of his one and only war story.

Obviously these three people have not seen their Career Manager yet



Capt McKinstry preparing for his finals in the proctology department.

Sgt Nault demonstrating that there is life outside of CTC.

What Cpl Healy does away from his desk.

Kingston Patricias

Members of 1st Canadian Division Headquarters trial the new Infantry Fighting Vehicle which, apparently, is not to be equipped with a senior officer's GPS.

Left to right:
Capt Doug Delaney, Capt Mike Patrick,
Col Vince Kennedy and Maj Jim Trick.

Patricias North

Canadian Forces Northern Area

CFNA's Finest *(yes, we do have summer here) —*
Left to right: Sgt Clay Rankin, WO Colin Bokovay, Capt Paul Chura, WO Blair Neatby, WO (Ret'd) Reg Laurenson.

In typical Northern fashion, 1995 has flown by in a blur, with none of us really sure what happened to it. Whether in the Cadets or the Canadian Rangers, the Patricias have had another busy year of exercises and travelling around the North. The four Patricias serving at Canadian Forces Northern Area Yellowknife have not changed since last report, namely, Captain Paul Chura, WO Blair Neatby, WO Colin Bokovay and Sgt Clay Rankin. In the Yukon, WO (Ret'd) Ol' Andy Anderson still persists as a Ranger Sgt and Captain Warren Stefanuk temporarily resurfaced as the Staff Officer Cadet Camp Whitehorse, a "Militia Patricia". WO (Ret'd) Reg Laurenson, formerly an instructor in Yellowknife, now resides in Whitehorse as a Cl B instructor for Rangers in the Yukon. Overlooked in previous Patrician articles, Major Robert Boettger is serving as the G4 in CFNA in Yellowknife, once a Patricia Captain (check the 1971 Patrician, 3rd Bn Colours presentation) and now a Log type.

Without a doubt, 1995 emphasized the routine nature in which all of us have learned to approach the many faceted tasks for which we were responsible. Although an otherwise unremarkable year without Royal Visits or the like, 40 Ranger Exercises, 4 LFC SovOps, 2 patrol leader courses, CFSAC and Winter Familiarization Training for the HQ Weenies, kept everyone hopping. As well, the Ranger program began the process of enhancement and expansion, benefitting from the experienced cadre of Patricias (Capt Chura, WO Neatby and Sgt Rankin) and other combat arms instructors. These changes have developed the Rangers significantly from their informal, ad hoc roots and will provide them direction for the foreseeable future. Cadets as well have gained much from WO Bokovay and his fellow Cadet Instructors with new Corps and Squadrons opened and old ones revitalized. As well, his presence at Cadet Camp Whitehorse this summer, had a "stabilizing" influence on the often overzealous CIC personnel.

As with all postings, however, this one has come to an end for three of us. At time of writing only tentative locations were available with Captain Chura and WO Neatby slated for 2 PPCLI and WO Bokovay for 1 PPCLI. By the time the Patrician arrives in the mail, we should be able to look out our respective windows or tent flaps and know where we have ended up. Whatever the case, it will be nice to get back "home" to the Regiment, leaving Sgt Clay Rankin to be the "old hand" for the new guys posted in to replace us. As with every unit in the military, the guard must change, but for those of us leaving, it has been an extremely rewarding and enlightening experience here in what is undoubtedly one of the best kept secrets in the army.

Patricias in St-Jean

CFRS St-Jean Staff 1995-1996

Front Row (left to right): Sgt Smith, WO Ranisavljevic CD, Capt Gill, Sgt Patterson. Back Row (left to right): MCpl Sarault, Sgt Lowry, MCpl Cochrane, Sgt Dodds, MCpl Fullerton. Missing from photo: MCpl Pierreroy.

For the past two years the Regiment has been increasing its presence at the Canadian Forces Recruit School in St-Jean, Quebec. At present we are ten strong, but will most likely inflate as a result of the amalgamation of numerous schools under the same roof in St-Jean. The new school will be called the Canadian Forces Leadership and Recruit School, or CFLRS, and will house the basic recruit and officers course as well as the senior leaders and chief warrant officers courses.

The unit has been extremely busy with approximately 3000 recruits making their way through the eight week course in the past two years. The Patricia instructors have been quite busy and are highly respected by their peers and superiors for their professionalism and hard work. Most of the Patricias are presently employed in the high profile positions, namely: I/C weapons section, first aid cell, Standards WO and Chief Instructor.

We are a tightly knit bunch who make up for approximately 50% of the unit hockey team, with the Royals and a few others making up the balance. Believe it or not the team has no VanDoos. An additional task the Patricias in St-Jean have is assisting in any way possible those Patricias taking second language training. We may not be able to help with their homework or assignments, but we can help them with all types of logistical support and morale boosting.

A few of us will be departing the school this APS for 3PPCLI, and others will be transferred to the leadership division of the newly formed school. All in all, working at the Recruit School has been extremely rewarding, but most of all fun.

Toronto Area Patricias

The Hoogtown Battalion

Many out there are probably wondering what the Hoogtown Battalion is, and when did it join the Order of Battle. Well, with the French Grey Battalion firmly embedded in LFAA, it was time for the Regiment to make itself heard in LFCA. Recce elements have been here for years, but only recently has the Battalion been stood up. Under command of LCol Bragdon, the compliment of thirty officers and NCOs are scattered over the Toronto area. Somewhat lacking in soldiers (we don't have any!), this Light Battalion makes do as best it can, armed only with the mighty pen (and for some of us a computer).

Companies are somewhat dispersed which adds to the secrecy of the organization. A Coy consists of those Patricia's attached to Toronto Militia District and what's left of CFB, while B Coy is the somewhat understrength half-dozen Patricia at LFCA. The remainder of us belong to C Coy and are located at the Staff College, with the five Majors on course, and another four all ranks on the staff.

Due to the diverse nature of this unit, it has been somewhat difficult to get together as a whole. A successful evening though, was had by the officers at the RCMI on 24 Nov 95. Hosted by the Toronto Area Associates, an enjoyable time was had by all. A number of other social functions are planned for the first half of 1996, prior to the APS.

From those of us serving in one of the more affordable rental markets in Canada, all the best in '96!. VP.

Edmonton Patricias

Front Row (left to right): WO Cowan (Prairie Region Cadet Detachment), MWO Bootle (Prairie Region Cadet Detachment), Col Sutherland (LFWA HQ COS), CWO Cabelguen (Base RSM), LCol Parker (LFWA HQ G1), Capt Urzinger (CFRC), Capt Reinelt (B Ops O), Cpl Barter (CFSPDB).

Rear Row (left to right): Maj Whiting (LFWA HQ), Capt Eyre (LFWA HQ), Sgt Croucher (Base RSM's office), Capt Smith (Prairie Region Cadet Detachment), Sgt Thornton (CFSPDB), MCpl Oleksiuk (CFSPDB).

Greetings from balmy Edmonton. 1995 saw big changes for the Regiment in the city. With the standup of the PPCLI Para Coy and other personnel changes our numbers greatly increased in size here.

Regimental Day was once again celebrated with Broom-i-loo. After playing until exhaustion, the officers were again victorious (second year in a row) with a score of 1-0. The senior NCOs have sworn vengeance for 1996. Celebrations were continued after the game in the Greisbach officers mess where we were joined by some association members for refreshments.

This next year promises to be very busy for the Regiment here as we eagerly look forward to the arrival of our comrades from First and Third Battalions, making Edmonton the regimental centre of mass. Hope they have invested in lots of long underwear.

Quebec Region Patricias

Montreal

Montreal Area Patricias

Left to right: Capt Malcolm Bruce, Sgt Chris Thorne, Capt Matt McDonald, Capt Vic Sattler, MCpl Gaetano Martino, Maj Tony Kaduck. Missing: WO Marc Roberts, MCpls Bob Babineau and Daniel Ferron.

Salut les gars!, and greetings from that most distinct of Patricia societies, the Montreal Division. Here amid the ivory towers of LFCHQ and the fleshpots of downtown, a few lonely souls still nurse faint memories of Kapyong Barracks, Electric Avenue and Earl the Buffalo.

On the RSS front, Capt McDonald and MCpls Ferron and Martino have their hands full attempting to add a western flavour to the Royal Montreal Regiment and the Canadian Grenadier Guards, while at the language school WO Roberts and MCpl Babineau are plumbing the mysteries of the passé imparfait and how to order a poutine. Meanwhile the Patricia contingent at LFCHQ has been downsized and re-engineered, with a Major (Kaduck), two Captains (Bruce and Sattler) and a Sergeant (Thorne) taking the place of the three stars and eighteen bars we had here last year.

Somehow, the traditional PPCLI vs RCR Grey Cup didn't get played this year — something about being outnumbered four to one — but we are looking forward to joining our confréres in St-Jean for broom-i-loo on March 17th, and to visiting with the many other Patricias who pass through the area throughout the year. The best of luck to all of you in 1996! VP.

Patricias "Down Under"

Major Pat Stogran with fellow tactics instructors and members of the Royal Australian Regiment Majors Iain Cruickshank (left) and Luke Carroll (right).

The Patricias have once again secured one of the premier exchange positions for CFCSC qualified majors, at the Australian Army Land Warfare Centre in Canungra Queensland. While many other exchanges might offer comparable professional challenges, an exchange in the southern hemisphere is indeed unique both culturally and geo-politically.

Formed in November of 1942 primarily for training reinforcements for the war in the Pacific, the Centre has a proud history of training Australian and Allied forces for conflict. Thousands of troops trained in Canungra saw action in WWII against Japanese forces, later during the emergencies in Malaya and Borneo, and again in the Vietnam War. The original concept was that men should live and train under conditions as near as possible to those of active service. Although

the former "Jungle Training Centre" has changed its name and expanded its focus, the same rigorous attention to "no-nonsense" training has been retained. The Land Warfare Centre is made up of two major training establishments and two lodger units. Tactics Wing, where the Canadian exchange position rests, is responsible for training Army officers in formation level tactics and operational staff procedures. Warrant Officer and NCO Wing conducts training for all of the NCOs in the Army in leadership and administration. Lodger units in the garrison include the Army's School of Military Intelligence, and Battle Wing which, in the style of BATUS, rotates infantry companies of the Royal Australian Regiment (RAR) through comprehensive serialized training in dismounted operations.

The position of Formation Tactics Instructor with the Tactics Wing is one of the more sought after places of employment by staff trained Australian Army majors and, as such, attracts some extremely talented officers. The breadth of training that Canadian officers normally have in mechanized operations within a brigade and their familiarity with NATO doctrine and procedures makes them particularly well suited for such employment. Traditionally Canadian exchange officers are employed as tactics instructors on courses that are aimed at defensive and offensive operations at the brigade level and above. These courses set aside operational staff procedures, which are the subject of other courses conducted in the Wing, in order to focus purely on tactics in detail. While TEWTs are the main teaching vehicle, they are supported by central lectures, syndicate discussions, and historical presentations for all offensive and defensive operations. Students are expected to demonstrate a detailed understanding of Australian Army doctrine as well as contemporary doctrinal theories expounded in military journals.

One of the historical battles that is studied by students of Tactics Wing is Kapyong, for which 3RAR shares 2PPCLI's distinction of having been awarded the United States of America Presidential Citation. Veterans of the battle are invited to sit in on the central presentation and to take part in the question and answer period that follows. Upon recognizing my regimental flashes the RAR Kapyong veterans immediately embraced me, demonstrating an affinity for the Patricias. It was touching to hear their reminiscences about Colonel Stone, who is remembered by the RAR members as fondly as if he were one of their own. The president of the 3RAR Association is keen to establish closer links with those Patricia's who served with 2PPCLI in Kapyong. Kapyong veterans can reach him, thus:

Mick Servos
President 3 RAR Association
57 Halcomb Street
Zillmere QLD 4034
Australia
Phone (07) 3265 4654

For a Canadian officer the job of tactics instructor is an excellent sabbatical during which he can immerse himself in the study of contemporary tactics and military history, and refine his knowledge of our own doctrine and tactics as the resident "subject matter expert". As an instructor it is not uncommon to have your own knowledge put to the test by the students who are often of equal and higher rank. As a result every course can be extremely stimulating intellectually. It is also rewarding to work with so many gifted officers knowing that you may be influencing some of the future 'power brokers' in the Australian Army. Notwithstanding the direct professional value of the job, the exchange position also exposes Canadian Officers to the interactions and influences in South East Asia. Canada's interest in the area has been relatively recent by Australian standards. They have long recognized that their future rests with active participation in the development of this burgeoning region. It is difficult for Canadians to appreciate the intricacies of becoming a player in the area, as it differs in every way from the theatre that we have become familiar with as a NATO-player in Central Europe. Life in Australia, however, gives the opportunity to gain valuable insights into the situation.

While the focus of the Australian Army may be in a different area of the world we have many things in common. The Australian Defence Force is well down the road in "Total Quality Management" and, like ourselves, their reserves play an integral part in their force structure. The Australian experiences in these areas are well worth studying. Also like ourselves the Australian Army has demonstrated its competence on peacekeeping and humanitarian missions, and many officers have experienced duty with the United Nations. Although, as the Former Yugoslavia is well out of the Australian area of interest, I am often asked by my colleagues to reflect on our experience there. Indeed, I was privileged to be invited to give a lecture on the leadership challenges that I faced as UNMO Team Leader in Gorazde during the Serb offensive of April 1994, an event which captured international attention and for which I was Mentioned in Dispatches. To my great delight my presentation was overwhelmingly well received.

Although the tour has only just begun and life in Tactics Wing is as hectic as any job I've had before, it is clear to me just how much benefit I am receiving by the exchange employment. I consider myself to be extremely privileged to have been given the opportunity to 'network' with the officers and men of "Our Allied Regiment".

– *Maj P. Stogram*

A Year in Pakistan

While this is probably the last thing that anyone is interested in reading, I believe that as potentially the last Patricia to attend the Command and Staff College in Quetta, Pakistan, I want to share a few of my experiences from attending a foreign staff college. The reason is twofold. Initially it is to highlight some of the interesting and challenging aspects of both the country and the course. Secondly, I hope to rekindle some of the fond memories that other Patricia graduates have from their year as a student at the Staff College.

Let me begin by saying that this was a year like no other I have ever had. Unlike those officers who attended the Toronto Staff College, Wendy and I had well over a year of advance notice for our posting and believe it or not, it almost takes that long to complete the necessary screening, various country briefs, needle parades and other personal administration (which includes the placing of your food order for a year supply of various items that are unavailable in Pakistan). While this last one may sound easy, take a second to think about how many bars of soap, number of razor blades or tubes of toothpaste do you use in a year.

Pakistan is a unique and interesting place in which to live and this last year has provided both of us with a lifetime of memories. Quetta is the capital of Baluchistan, one of the four provinces of Pakistan, and is the centre for the tribal cultures of the area. To say that this area is backward and underdeveloped would be an understatement. Running water and electricity for many of the citizens are considered luxuries. Garbage collection off the cantonment is almost nonexistent and the day to day dealing and bartering with the merchants of the city is something that was foreign to many of the foreign students (although all our wives seem to get very good at it). Yet many of the homes, even the mud huts, seem to have a TV antenna.

As far as the course is concerned, I am aware that there is a feeling that the Quetta Command and Staff College Course cannot be compared to the Toronto course and that perhaps this was just a cushy posting and with minimal learning value. Quite the contrary; Quetta is what you make of it and I believe that, in its own way, it is just as demanding and/or as challenging as the course in Toronto or any other foreign course that we attend. It is simply a matter of perception.

While the Pakistani army may not have a great deal of funding or resources available, they do make every attempt to provide a professionally rewarding and challenging course. The 95 staff course offered students the opportunity to exchange views and opinions with officers from 24 different countries. It provided, for those of us from more modern countries, the opportunity to work and live with a "totally" different army system and structure which operates in an extremely diverse and challenging operational environment. Their theatre of

operation provides many unique challenges it ranges from desert conditions in the south to extremely high altitudes in the north. This further complicate issues, the Pakistani army is not overly modernized and they are forced to rely on quantity of troops and what we may consider as somewhat outdated tactics. These points made the course challenging for many of the foreign students and while frustrating at times, it did provide us with an opportunity to critically analyse the tactics, training philosophies and leadership techniques that we use in our own countries.

One of the benefits of attending a foreign staff college is the opportunity that it provides to travel. Living in the far east provided us with the opportunity to see and experience the cultures and sites of many places that are not normally available to today's Canadian Army. In each of the leave periods available, Wendy and I took advantage of this unique travel opportunity to visit some of the many historical sites of the region. With some help from various agencies and organizations we were able to visit the Khyber Pass, the Khyber Rifles Officers Mess, the Great Wall of China, Mao's tomb, the Forbidden City, Tennamin Square and the site of the original bridge over the River Kwai.

However the one trip that will always stand out in my mind is the five days we spent in Korea and our trip to Kapyong. After having spent almost 10 years in 2 PPCLI, I consider myself very lucky to have been afforded this rare opportunity. With the help of Col Acreman (Armoured Corps), the CFA in Korea, we were able to get a car and driver from the embassy and subsequently spent a day touring the battlefield at Kapyong and visiting the monuments to the Second Battalion, 3 RAR and the other Commonwealth soldiers who fought in this battle. Despite having read most of what is available on the battle and having spoken with some of the veterans, the actual layout of the ground gave me a new insight into the conduct of the battle and reinforced my impressions of the enormity of their accomplishment.

One of the side benefits of the college life was the ability to see some history of the Canadian Army hanging on the walls. Walking through the halls of the college, you are provided with the opportunity to see the names of all the previous students who have attended this course. While many Canadians, dating back to early 1900's have attended this course, it was interesting to note the names of some other Patricia's who have spent the year in Quetta. Names like LCol D Cottingham, LCol W Denkhe, LCol M Fenrich, Maj S Mechbach and Maj M English all come to mind and I am sure that they probably have the same fantastic memories from their year in Quetta.

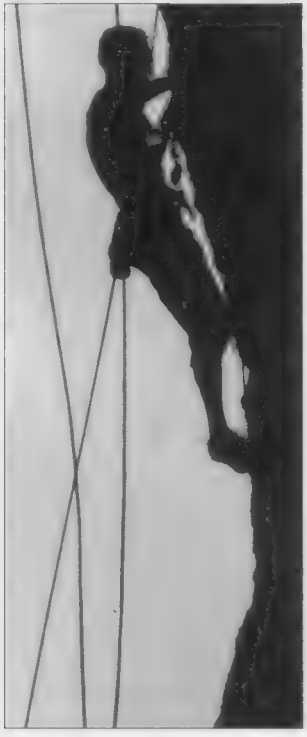
Wendy and I consider ourselves to have been very lucky to have been given this opportunity. It was a great experience for both of us and I felt it was professionally rewarding in its own way. Not only do we have some great memories, but we also made some wonderful friends from all corners of the world.

– Maj C.M. Eckley

Gasherbrum II

Adventure Training at High Altitude

After stepping through the metal detector and briefly stopping to regain my camera and day pack, I raced ahead of the crowd of people moving towards Gate 115 at Toronto's International Airport. Over the past four months I had lived this moment over and over in my head, never once believing that it would really happen. As I handed my boarding pass to the stewardess of flight 720 to Islamabad, Pakistan, my fate (at least for the next three months) was sealed. The military had given me the opportunity to fulfill a lifelong dream. I was on my way to climb Gasherbrum II, the 13th highest mountain in the world. Rising to a height of 26,500 ft (8035m), Gasherbrum II is 6,000 ft higher than North America's tallest (Mt McKinley) and a mere 3,000 ft below Mt Everest.



Work-up trg in Smith Rocks, Oregon (Capt Englesby).

As the plane lifted-off, I began to relax in my seat and reflect on the events of the past four months. No doubt, the other two team members Capts Mark Yarmoshuk and Matt Barlee did so as well. Initially, relief was the prevailing emotion, my thoughts soon drifted however, to our pre-training which took place from April to mid May. The training included first-aid revision and rock climbing in both Squamish, B.C. and Smith Rocks, Oregon. Para-gliding, hiking in Chilliwack and a 12 day mini-climbing expedition on Mt Waddington, complete with accredited mountain guides, all served to make us ready as possible. Mountain guides to B.C.'s second highest peak, Mount Waddington. Probably the greatest challenge and benefit provided by the training phase was getting used to working closely with the other members of the expedition; accentuated by the altitude, cold and uncomfortable living conditions.

As the flight progressed over the Atlantic we found it amusing that according to the inflight display we were flying a mere 4,000 ft above our eventual target. Upon our arrival at the Islamabad airport

we were met by LCol Klien, the Defence Attaché at the Canadian High Commission, and his assistant Sgt Rudder. During our three day stay in Islamabad we were introduced to the complexities of Pakistani culture and religion; and guided through a whirlwind of official dinners, meetings and sightseeing tours. On 24 May, we departed for the Pakistan Army School of Mountain Warfare and Physical Training, located in Abbottabad. There we were introduced to the overall expedition and Commandant of the School, Colonel Farooq. As well, we met with the expedition ground leader, LCol Pirzada. Later, we met and began the second phase of our pre-training with the seven Pakistani and three Italian army members of the expedition.

Col Farooq's initial brief to the team impressed upon us the level of importance their army places on mountain warfare. Of the only fourteen 26,000 ft (8000m) mountains in the world, five are located in Pakistan. These five giants: K2 (the world's second highest peak), Broad Peak, Nanga Parbat and Gasherbrums I and II have virtually created the country's large tourist industry. Each year, they draw hundreds of climbers and thousands of trekkers. Four of these mountains, including our objective, Gasherbrum II, lay within the disputed area of Kashmir, which borders India. Recent history ascertains that the world's highest land battle occurred in the mountains of Kashmir between Pakistani and Indian forces. Even today, the dispute continues and the Pakistan Army is forced to maintain and operate numerous section size outposts as high as 20,000 ft.

Our training in Abbottabad focused on physical fitness and developing communication skills so we could function as a team. This was a difficult matter at first because no one could communicate with the Italians as they did not speak or understand English. This problem was quickly overcome when we (the Canadians) discovered that the Italians understood French. Later, matters were further complicated when Capt Yarmoshuk fractured his arm in a para-gliding accident, reducing the Canadian contingent to two. This was especially disappointing for him as he had been the essential player in organizing our participation.

An important part of any high altitude climbing expedition is the trek to base camp. Careful planning was required to ensure everyone (including the 165 porters!!) received adequate time to properly acclimatize to the high altitude. Our base camp was to be located at the foot of the Gasherbrum Glacier at an altitude of over 17,000 ft. The trek-in covered approximately 170kms and lasted ten days. The location of each night's camp was determined by the daily altitude gain. As a general rule, we were not to gain more than 1,000 ft per day. The trek was filled with a multitude of scenic wonders and experiences. The most notable highlight, however, was on the eighth day when we viewed K2 for the first time. It's sheer magnitude dwarfed all other surrounding mountains and intimidated even our most experienced climber, N/sb (MWO equivalent) Yousaf.

Upon reaching base camp on 22 June, we bid farewell to all the porters and began the detailed task of organizing the 3,000kgs of stores and equipment they had carried in. 60 percent of the stores would remain in base camp, whilst the

Canadian flag at Base Camp.

remaining 1,000kgs were to be used during the climb. These stores were divided into small loads which we would late ferry up the mountain to higher camps.

Like most climbing expeditions today, we planned on "seiging" the mountain rather than climbing it alpine style. This meant that prior to making any summit attempt, we would establish and stock numerous camps at different elevations on the mountain. This type of tactic has statistically proven to be the most successful. High camps, that are well stocked provide climbers with an opportunity to rest and acclimatize properly to high altitudes. This greatly reduces the risk of climbers being stranded without adequate supplies during poor weather. Sieging a mountain, however, does have a major disadvantage; namely, it is very labour intensive. Instead of just making one trip (alpine style), several trips up and down the mountain with large loads are required to prepare each camp. Our "siege" plan included an advance base camp being established above the icefalls on the Gasherbrum Glacier, and four high camps at successive intervals up the mountain.

Initially, the expedition, which of 12 climbers and two high altitude porters was divided into three teams. Each team would be responsible for completing its fair share of the tasks, such as establishing and stocking camps, installing fixed lines and route finding. Once all the camps were in place, the decision of which team would make the first summit attempt would be made by LCol Pirzada.

For many of us, the 25th of June was our first experience with climbing at high altitude. After the first two hours of sucking wind, I no longer doubted

Moving through the icefields from Base Camp to the Adv Camp.

Camp One at over 19,000 ft.
Summit still looms, 7,000 ft above.

everything I had read about the physical problems that occur when operating at high altitude. I now had firsthand knowledge of the never-ending shortness of breath, headaches and irritability. If I was lucky and remained healthy for the next month, I would have to deal with insomnia, loss of appetite, rapid dehydration and poor concentration! Finally, there was always the possibility of severe frostbite. This threat is enhanced by the lack of oxygen, forcing the body to reduce it's blood supply to the extremities in order to supply enough oxygen to its vital organs. If "Lady Luck" was against me I would be part of the 30 percent expected to succumb to Acute Mountain Sickness and life threatening pulmonary of cerebral edema.

A massive avalanche on 1 July destroyed our advance base camp and injured two Pakistani climbers. Another two Pakistani climbers were suffering from the effects of Acute Mountain Sickness and could not climb. This meant the reorganization of two new teams as the expedition's strength had been reduced to eight climbers. By 4 July, Team 1, which now included Capt Matt Barlee, the three Italians, Capt Iqbal and myself was headed back to base camp for a rest. Over the past several days we had established and fully stocked high camps 1 and 2, and pushed a route up to the proposed location of Camp 3 at 23,100 ft. Team 2, comprised of LCol Pirzada, N/sb Yousaf and two high altitude porters, was its way to Camp 2. From there, their task was to stock Camp 3 and push the route to Camp 4. They would then return to base camp for a well-deserved rest.

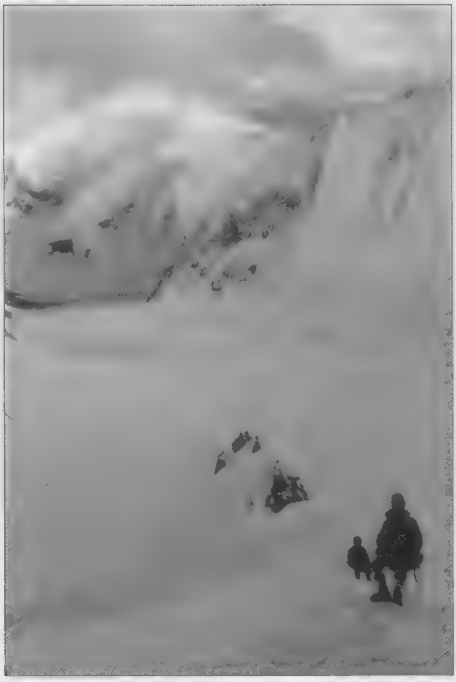
Climbing to Camp 2 from Camp 1.
(Capt Eglesby and Capt Waheed)

Early morning on 7 July, everyone in base camp was awakened by a radio message from Team 2 stating they had reached the summit at 12:15 pm on 6 July and would be back in base camp by late afternoon. Victory!

– *Capt G.W. Eglesby*

Climbing to Camp 3 (Capts Englesby and Waheed). Summit in the background.

Team 2 on July 4 climbing to Camp 3. Summit in the background.



Returning to Camp 2 from Camp 3.

Left to right: Capt Matt Barlee, Capt Wade Englesby and Capt Mark Yarmoshuk at Canadian High Commission in Pakistan.

The Royal Green Jackets

Colonel-in-Chief

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II

Representative Colonel Commandant and Colonel Commandant 2RGJ

Major-General CBQ Wallace OBE (Lt Gen wef Feb 96)

Colonel Commandant 1RGJ

Major-General CGC Vyvyan CBE

Colonel Commandant The Light Division

Lieutenant General Sir John Foley KCB, OBE, MC

Honarary Colonels

4th Battalion Colonel Rt Hon Sir Geoffrey Pattie MP
5th Battalion Colonel RJ O'Neill, AO

Commandant Officers

1st Battalion:

Lieutenant Colonel JT Jackson
Alexander Barracks, Dhekelia, Cyprus (until Jan 96)
(Kiwi Barracks, Bulford, Wilthsire)

2nd Battalion:

Lieutenant Colonel JH Gordon MBE
Palace Barracks, Belfast, Northern Ireland

4th (Volunteer) Battalion:

Lieutenant Colonel TR Hamilton-Baillie
56 Davies Street, London

5th (Volunteer) Battalion:

Lieutenant Colonel RCJ Martin OBE
Slade Park Barracks, Headington, Oxford

1RGJ – Synopsis 1995

The highlight of 1 RGJs programme for 1995 has been the number of OTXs that the Battalion has mounted from Cyprus and the deployment of the Falkland Island reinforced infantry company group. The Bn FTX for this year was a four week deployment to Quatrana in Jordan. The desert offered excellent dry and live firing opportunities for the Battalion and some joint training with the Jordanian Army enhanced Anglo/Jordanian relations. The Falkland Island group under Nick Haddock deployed from July to November. The Company suffered the worst winter in the South Atlantic since 1904, however this didn't detract from a highly successful Operational Tour. There have been three Company OTXs this year. In February A Company deployed to Italy for two weeks training with the Alpini. Based near the Italian/Austrian border the Company participated in a series of mountain marches and learnt survival techniques. In September B(Sp) Coy had an excellent two weeks field firing in Morocco and in October D Coy returned to Jordan.

Programme 1996

The focus for the battalion in 1996 is the impending OP GRAPPLE deployment (six month unaccompanied tour with UNPROFOR) in September. The Spring will be taken up with the Battalion move to Kiwi Barracks, Bulford and the rerolling into a mechanised SAXON Battalion as part of 1 Mech Bde. Conversion training will involve NCO and Support Weapon cadres culminating with a Battalion FTX in May.

Additional excitements include the running of the 3 (UK) DIV SAAM, KAPE tours to Birmingham and Oxford and a Bramall Trophy. OP GRAPPLE training runs throughout the summer however careful programming will ensure enough time for cricket, strawberries and the odd long weekend.

2RGJ

The year has been dominated by our final Winter deployment with the AMF (L) and deployment to Palace Barracks, Belfast. We finished our time with the AMF (L) at the end of Ex STRONG RESOLVE, a large NATO exercise in the Trondheim region of Norway. It was a challenge for the Battalion who in a period of 8 days acted as a screen, brigade reserve, occupied blocking positions, carried out 2 Battalion counter attacks and finally conducted a passage of lines with a US Marine Expeditionary Force. There is no doubt that we had only just lost our status as arctic novices before finishing in the role. This was frustrating for the Chain of Command who were rising to the challenge and beginning to develop drills and doctrine which we would have been able to build on over

a number of years. As far as the Riflemen were concerned the prospect of another arctic winter was viewed with some trepidation and most were keen to move on to a new task.

Our training for Northern Ireland began in April. We covered the full training programme working on the assumption that we must prepare for the worst scenario. The Colonel in Chief visited during the training package at Lydd. Deployment to Palace Barracks was completed by mid August and the settling in period should be completed by early November. As the Belfast Reserve Battalion there is a constant standby commitment coupled with a need for relatively high numbers committed to guards and duties. Behaviour in the local community has to be of the highest standard and the Riflemen are under considerable pressure to keep out of trouble. The battalion seems to adjusting well to the new environment.

4(V)RGJ

4 RGJ have had a good training year.

Reorganisation — The TA underwent an extensive reorganisation in April 1995. 4 RGJ lost the Milan and Mortar Platoons. The TA recruits now form part (about one third) of the rifle company establishment. These changes were carried out without fuss and the loss of very few Support Coy volunteers. The Recce and Assault Pioneer Pls have replaced the Anti Tank and Mortar Platoons at Mile End TA Centre. Mile End is confirmed as a permanent 4 RGJ TA Centre which means that the Regiment continues to have a presence in tower Hamlets.

Training — RGJ were the first TA Bn to take part in Training Engagement Simulation Exercise (TESEX 6) on Salisbury Plain. During the 2 week period the Bn converted to the laser equipment fitted to all Bn weapons. Two Companies were mounted in WARRIOR, one with 1 WFR Battle Group, the other forming the armoured infantry element of an All-Arms enemy force (OPFOR) COMMANDED BY CO 4 RGJ. Conversion to Armoured Infantry (less drivers and gunners, who were provided from Regular Bns) took place in a 40 hour period before the exercise started. The Bn had 1 WFR on the run through most of the battle. All observers commented favourably on the ability of the TA to adapt from the usual rear-areas security role to high-intensity all-arms manoeuvre warfare. Overall, the training was extremely challenging, the laser equipment provided vivid realism and this made Camp enjoyable for all those who took part.

5(V) RGJ

Having won the battle for survival late last year, 1995 has been a year of great change for the Battalion due to the need to re-train every man in our new role as a Fire Support Battalion. In brief the battalion regrouped on Tue 15 Aug

into a three company structure. HQ company and two support companies. Each Support Company consists of a 14 strong HQ, an 81mm mortar platoon, a Milan anti-tank guided missile platoon, and a sustained fire machine gun platoon; a company strength of 144 all ranks. The battalion have welcomed the new role.

The emphasis this year has been on mastering the new basic skills. During annual camp, held at Sennybridge on glorious June sun, 115 support weapon specialists passed training tests on their new weapons. In the latter part of the year a further 51 officers and NCOs attended their executive courses at Support Weapons Wing at Warminster.

The Waterloo Band

The Waterloo Band became officially established on 1 Oct 95, the highlight of a busy year which has included annual camp in Cyprus to play for the Queen's Birthday celebrations; a week in Germany for the Neuss Schutzenfest, and many events supporting the regimental family including the annual reunion.

Regimental Welcome

Left to right: Maj D. Palmer (DCdts), Capt R.W. Hirlehey, Col R.R Romses, 2Lt C. Frederickson, 2Lt B. Pitcher, Gen A.J.G.D. de Chastelain, 2Lt D. Wright, Capt(N) D. Bindernagel (Comdt), MWO S. Kozlik.

In a special ceremony following the final Graduation Ceremonies at Royal Roads Military College, three new Patricias were appropriately welcomed into the Regiment. On 13 May 95 after having marched off the RRMC parade square for the last time, 2Lts Pitcher, Frederickson and Wright were presented with their Regimental cap badges by General de Chastelain in the splendor of the College's Italian Gardens. Col Romses provided them with their PPCLI slip-ons, while College staff and members of the Victoria PPCLI Association offered the young officers their best wishes as new members of our Regiment. The crowning salutation was General Ware's personal wishes to each of them in copies of the Regimental history. It was a very memorable event for these officers, their family and friends.

2701 PPCLI Cadet Corps

"Interesting, Fun, and Strenuous — That Was 1995".

1995 has proven to be a year of many successful events and the continued development of the cadet NCOs into very effective leaders and instructors. Cadets and staff were busy all year learning and practising both bushcraft and fieldcraft skills, leading up to several field training activities. The Rifle Team had a very impressive and competitive year, and the Band and Drumline performed well musically.

We started off the new year on a high note, which saw the presentation of the PPCLI Association's trophy for the most proficient cadet corps to this Unit. This was the sixth consecutive year that the Unit has received this award. LCol J. M. Turner, Commanding Officer 2PPCLI was the Reviewing Officer, and Mr. D. Best, National President of the PPCLI Association presented the trophy to c/RSM Dale Sklepowich. During the same month, the cadets participated in FTX Big Foot, which was a one day event to teach basic snowshoeing and patrolling skills. Following this, the cadet NCOs were put through the paces by volunteers from 2VP. This activity was termed a "motivational event". The motivation was almost 19 hours of command tasks, drill teaching lectures and "special exercises". Seven senior cadets wrote and passed the Army Cadet National Star Certification Exam in March.

The end of May saw the cadets put on a fantastic show at the Units 33rd Annual Ceremonial Review. The cadets put together several impressive displays showing what they had learned over the past year. The summer of 1995 saw 21 cadets go off to basic and advanced summer training courses with all passing and a majority getting excellent reports. Seven officers and cadets were employed in various positions at three different camps. The Unit's extremely proud of two of its members that went on foreign exchanges to Germany and Scotland, and one for the CF basic para course.

2701 PPCLI Cadet Corps must make special mention to members from 2VP who have volunteered many hours of their own time. These are Cpl D. Moran, Pte K. Petty, Pte. S. Johnson, and Pte J. Frye. Thanks also go out to the past and present COs of 2VP and all those in the background that take care of our requests.

Acer-Acerpori — As The Maple So The Sapling.

Battle River Army 3003 Cadet Corps

Hello once again from the #3003 Battle River Army Cadet Corps of Edgerton, Alberta. We hold our parades on Wednesday nights from 1900 to 2130 hrs at the Edgerton School.

Last year the activities were described until February 26, 1995, so at this time the activities will continue on from there. As you will see, we were once again very busy.

On March 10 and 11, the shooting team travelled to Calgary to take part in the Shoulder to Shoulder shoot, but this time we lost to Calgary. The National Star Certification Examinations were held on 17 and 18 March, with one cadet attending and passing the exam.

April kicked off with the Cadet Corps Annual Supper and Games Night. A large turnout of people made the night enjoyable. The Supper and Games Night is our major fundraising event for the year, so we were pleased with such a large crowd. The next weekend, 7 and 8 April saw us off to Lac La Biche for a Cultural Weekend, which everyone enjoyed. April 10 saw the CIC Officers, our civilian instructor and a senior cadet attending a Hunters Education Instructor Course. This will enable us to have a Hunters Education Instructor whenever needed. A largebore shoot and rappel weekend followed on 21-23 April at CFB Wainwright.

Receiving PPCLI Insignia from Major C. Corry CD, Deputy Commanding Officer PPCLI Battle School, at Annual Inspection 7 June 95. Cadets must complete a year's training before receiving the PPCLI Insignia.

Most Active Corps Shield — Capt D. Proctor presenting it to MWO C. Fleming.

Decoration Day kicked off May with the Cadets decorating the graves of Veterans in Edgerton, Prospect Valley, Rosedale, and Battle Valley Zion Lutheran cemeteries, on May 7. Our next community service was helping out in Lloydminster when the Snow Birds visited on May 11. On May 13-14 ACA WO Cowan came from Edmonton and taught the Canadian Firearms Safety Course to the Cadets and any of the parents of Cadets who were interested. June began with a testing weekend on the 2nd and 3rd, then Annual Inspection on 7 June, with a number of awards and presentations being handed out. There were also 46 DCRA (Dominion of Canada Rifle Association) crests and medals handed out, with crests from Marksman to Expert Shot. The Galer Hagarty Award was won by MCpl D. McEachern. This is the second consecutive year one of our Cadets has won this award. In the Individual Junior Smallbore Rifle Match (Match 3.1), WO C. Fleming received the Gold Blazer Crest for the National Smallbore Champion 1995, Cpl J. Craig received a silver medal and MCpl P. McNaughton received a bronze medal. WO C. Fleming also won a gold medal in the Three Position Match (Match 4.4) and a bronze medal in the Individual Smallbore Free Rifle Any Sight Match (Match 4.6). MCpl Belanger was Top Shot in the Army Cadet Smallbore Team Match (Match 1.2). In the Provincial Detachment Mail-In Shoot WO C. Fleming won the Top Shot Medal for .22 cal.

July 1 saw the Cadets assist the town of Edgerton with their Fair Days by holding a Pancake Breakfast. During the summer, local training was suspended and we sent 17 Cadets to summer camp in everything from 2 Week Basic to Cadet Leader Instructor. As a result of summer camp, MCpl D. McEachern will return to Connaught and be on the Bisley Team for the Summer of 1996.

Training year 1995-1996 kicked off September 6, 1995. Our first exercise was a Hunters Education Course on 15-17 September, then a Bushcraft and

Fieldcraft Exercise on 22-24 September at our own exercise site. October brought a visit from ACOT, Capt D. Proctor and Cdt Adm O Capt R. Leitner of the Cadet Detachment of Edmonton. At this time Capt Proctor presented the Gardner Award for the first runner up rural corps, and the shield for the most active corps for the 1994-1995 year. MWO C. Fleming accepted the awards on behalf of the 3003 Battle River Army Cadet Corps. This was the second consecutive year for the Most Active Army Cadet Shield. Then the seniors went to Macklin to participate in a Seniors Survival Weekend on October 13-15. A Largerbore and Rapelling Weekend followed on 20-22 October at CFB Wainwright. Next we had a Survival Weekend, which we had to cut to a one-day exercise because of the weather.

November started with a Range Day on 5 November. Remembrance Day Parades included School Parades at Edgerton, Paradise Valley, Wainwright and Consort, on 9 and 10 of November. On November 11 the Cadets split to assist the Legions in both Edgerton and Chauvin with their Remembrance Day Parades. A few Cadets were asked and did assist the Edgerton Legion with their 50 Year Celebrations later that day and evening. An air rifle practice was held on November 19, and a Range Weekend with .22 cal and air rifle practice, getting ready once again for the shooting competitions, and movie night, was held 25-26 November. Our Christmas Party was held on 16 December with sledding, a supper, gift exchange and board games. This concluded the year 1995.

The year 1996 began with Range and Cold Weather Training on January 6. DCRA practice and competition shooting was done on our Range Weekend 27-28 January. Cold weather training was suspended because of inclimate weather.

Remember, the Alberta Army Cadet Marksman Shield is still held by our corps and we welcome any challenges.

PPCLI WO P. Ayerst presenting Cadet MCpl David McEachern with the Galer Hagerty Memorial Shooting Award for the top shot in the province for the 1995 DCRA Competition.

Last Post

NAME	SERVICE	DATE	PLACE
Bain, Harold M.	WW II	17 Jun 95	Surrey, BC
Barnes, George Roy	WW II	23 Sep 94	Winnipeg, MB
Blakely, Robert Lawson	WW II	16 Aug 95	Winnipeg, MB
Boettcher, Harry	WW II	Feb 95	Stayner, ON
Birchette, Robert C.	WW II	19 Mar 95	Lantzville, BC
Brennan, Thomas	1 PPCLI	12 Feb 95	Ignace, ON
Burnison, Harry	PPCLI	08 Jul 95	Hamilton, ON
Caskenette, Emile	Korea	02 Jun 95	Cornwall, ON
Chester, Leslie	WW II	28 Sep 95	Winnipeg, MB
Coopman, Adolf (Al) (Coopy)	WW II	18 Oct 95	Winnipeg, MB
Craig, William	WW II/Korea/Reg F	30 Mar 95	Richmond, BC
Cummer, James A.	WW II	25 Nov 94	Elm Creek, MB
Decelles, Florent G.rt)	Reg	16 Apr 95	Elkhorn, BC
Dionne, A.L.	WW II	18 Sep 95	Emerson, MB
Dobson, James H.	Reg F	03 Jan 95	Victoria, BC
Dunn, Robert P.	WW II/Reg F	21 May 95	Georgetown, ON
de Paiva, A. George	WW II/CAR	23 Sep 95	Winnipeg, MB
East, Rev. Stewart	WW II	29 Jun 95	Etobicoke, ON
Edwards, John J.	WW I	17 Apr 95	Victoria, BC
Erickson, Eric O.	WW II	15 May 95	Toronto, ON
Eyres, J.T.	Reg	27 Apr 95	Winnipeg, MB
Foster, Verdon	WW II	25 Feb 95	Furgus Branch, ON
Gospodyn, Michael	WW II/Reg F	14 Apr 95	Winnipeg, MB
Grantham, William R.	WW II	15 Jul 95	Winnipeg, MB
Graham, John G.	WW II	02 Ma r95	Vancouver, BC
Hill, William L.	WW II	18 Sep 95	Winnipeg, MB
Houle, Edward E.	Korea	20 May 95	Mississauga, ON
Huggard, Charles	WW II	16 May 95	St. John, NB
Hutchingons, Donald R.	PPCLI	01 Mar 95	Port Perry, ON
Jones, Kenneth G.	Korea	09 Jun 95	Stratford, BC
Jonson, Earl M.	WW II	22 Jan 95	Surrey, BC
Landreville, Prosper J.	WW II	18 Sep 94	St. Paul, AB
Lavallee, Rene	WW II	07 Oct 95	Winnipeg, MB
Lekivetz, Robert Murril	PPCLI	26 Jul 95	Winnipeg, MB
Lightheart, Raymond	WW II/Korea	19 Jul 95	Flin Flon, MB
Longille, Roache	Korea	10 Jul 95	Calgary, AB
Loy, John Austin	WW I	30 May 95	Victoria, BC
Mann, William George	Korea	05 Sep 95	Winnipeg, MB
Mathers, Wilbert C.	WW II	26 Feb 95	Wyoming, ON
Milne, Edward	WW II	25 Apr 95	Thunder Bay, ON

Last Post

NAME	SERVICE	DATE	PLACE
Morrison, Clifford J.	CAF	04 May 95	Winnipeg, MB
Morrow, Wilbert E.	Reg F	06 Jun 95	Almonte, ON
McClure, Raymond E.	Korea	Jan 95	Saskatoon, SK
McCluskey, Gordon T.	WW II	Jul 95	–
McCreary, Cecil R.	WW II	Sep 94	Moose Jaw, SK
McKinley, James George Clyde	1 PPCLI	24 Jun 95	Vancouver, BC
McLean, David G.	PPCLI	18 Nov 94	Edmonton, AB
McLean, A. Ken	WW II	30 Jan 95	–
Newbold, John R.	Korea	Aug 95	Vancouver, BC
Nykanen, Aarne	Korea/Reg F	03 Nov 94	Nipigon, ON
Odlum, Victor E.	WW II	22 Aug 95	Victoria, BC
O'Neill, James G.	Korea	21 Apr 95	Edmonton, AB
Popp, Michael	Reg F	23 May 95	Port Moody, BC
Reynolds, Arthur Clarence	WW II	23 Apr 95	Winnipeg, MB
Richardson, Earl W.	PPCLI	09 May 95	Camrose, AB
Sealy, Stanley J.	Korea	28 Apr 95	Bathurst, NB
Shepard, Colin	WW II/Korea	03 May 95	Flin Flon, MB
Shiells, Gordon M.	WW II	10 May 95	Winnipeg, MB
Smith, William Robert	WW II	08 Jul 95	Winnipeg, MB
Sweeney, Edward M.	WW II/Korea	Aug 95	Brockville, ON
Wilkes, Christopher A.	PF/WWI II	23 Aug 95	Delta, BC
Zaleski, John Albert	PPCLI	1995	Winnipeg, MB
Zimmerman, William Emil	WW II	29 Apr 95	Winnipeg, MB

The Editorial Staff
of

"The Patrician"

wishes to express its gratitude to

The Advertisers

who help make this publication possible.
We ask our readers to support them!

It takes more than free toasters and a handshake to build a good bank relationship.

It takes things like trust, commitment, and a superior level of service.
It's not something you can measure right away.
But it is something you should think about when deciding on a bank.
To build a relationship of your own,
come in to your nearby Scotiabank branch.

Scotiabank

ESTABLISHED 1906

LaFleche Bros. CUSTOM TAILORS

9835 - 63 AVENUE, EDMONTON, ALBERTA T6E 0G7
FAX: (403) 438-9088
REGIMENTAL TAILORS TO THE P.P.C.L.I.

R. LeROI LaFLÈCHE, JR. PHONE: 435-3456

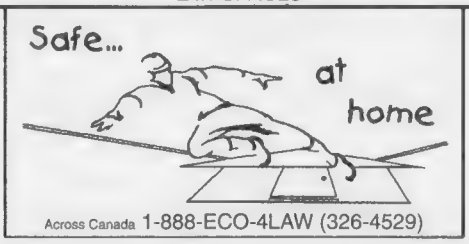
NORTHWEST PRINTING & LITHOGRAPHING LTD.
ESTABLISHED IN 1949

JEFF ANDERSON
President

2421 Centre Avenue S.E., Calgary, Alberta T2E 0A9
Telephone (403) 235-4145 • Fax (403) 235-4502

Calgary 274-7440 Edmonton 438-4493

EVANS & COMPANY
LAW OFFICES



Across Canada 1-888-ECO-4LAW (326-4529)

- **Real Estate**
- **Small Business**
- **Wills & Estates**
- **Personal Injury**

"BASE TO BASE"
ECO WORKS WITH THE FORCES

TED KNOWS MOVING

TED BAIN, CD

Registered Relocation Specialist RRS ®
Accredited Buyer Representative ABR ®

SITUATION:	Prepare to move anywhere in Canada.
MISSION:	Confirmed.
EXECUTION:	Call Ted Bain immediately.
SERVICE SUPPORT:	For Calgary real estate, Ted Bain handles your needs personally. For other centres, Ted can put you in contact with a competent real estate professional.
COMMAND & SIGS:	Office – (403) 287-3880 (24 hrs) Toll Free – 1-800-4CALGARY (422-5427) Fax – (403) 287-3876 Internet – 72062.2400@compuserve.com Snail Mail – #20, 2439 - 54 Ave. S.W., Calgary, Alberta T3E 1M4

RE/MAX

WHAT'S NEW AT THE MUSEUM OF THE REGIMENTS?

See the new Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry display featuring one of the Regiment's infantrymen in white winter garb landing by parachute in a rural area. Canadian soldiers are trained to fight and serve in the harshest climates.

OPEN
10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
except Wednesdays.
We are at 4520 Crowchild Trail S.W.
Turn East at Flanders Avenue off
the Crowchild Trail opposite
Currie Barracks.

Call us at **240-7057**
for information.

FREE ADMITTANCE
MUSEUM OF THE REGIMENTS

Kapyong

Excerpts from a speech by Col J.R. Stone, DSO, MC to the Officers of 3 PPCLI on 18 Dec 73

About the Second Battalion:

Second Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry was recruited mainly from the streets, as was the rest of the 25th Brigade which was to represent Canada in Korea. Many were the stories told of the recruiting SNAFUS — you can read about them in "Strange Battleground", written by Herb Wood, himself a Patricia. General "Slim" Maclin, then the Adjutant General, described it succinctly to me after I returned from Korea. He said that trying to rush recruiting was analogous to trying to rush the process of procreation. He said "if you and your wife decide to have a baby, you take the necessary sexual action and await the normal gestation period. If you try to hurry the process you get an abortion. That is what the recruiting operation for Korea was."

Many recruits were re-treads from World War 2 (I was one myself). Among them were many dead-beats, escapists from domestic and other troubles, cripples, neurotics and other useless types, all of whom broke down under the rigorous training program and were got rid of prior to our going into action. Here I might also say that those who joined to fight for a cause were most difficult to find. Bill Boss, our accompanying war correspondent, questioned almost every man in the battalion trying to find the idealist, the man who joined solely to fight a holy war against Communism. Like Diogenes searching with his lantern trying to find an honest man, Bill was unsuccessful. The strength of the battalion was in its adventurers, those who joined the Army because there was a war to fight and they wanted to be there. Personally, I believe that all volunteer armies in wartime are composed mostly of adventurers.

In talking of the strengths of the Second Battalion I would be remiss if I did not mention the part played by the Officers, Warrant Officers and non-commissioned officers who were transferred to us from First Battalion. They gave the battalion a professional backbone and, of course, conducted a large part of the training. I am sure that much of our success as a unit stemmed from the efforts of these excellent soldiers.

About Fighting the Battle of Kapyong:

If you have seen the map of the Kapyong Battleground you will have noted that the Australians had the lower feature on the right, Hill 504. Our feature, Hill 677, was much larger and, I must confess, much more difficult to attack. Here I will interpose. If you ever have to take up a defensive position on a mountain

of that size with a battalion of infantry, make sure first that you listen carefully to orders and know your objectives and, second, that you search your memory for everything you have been taught about the selection of vital ground from which to conduct a defence.

On April 23 I took forward a large reconnaissance party of company commanders, gunner rep, mortar re, MMG and battalion mortar platoon commanders. We were able to look at the feature from the enemy side which gave us a good idea of probable attack approaches. Therefore, I was able to select the vital ground which had to be defended to deny the approaches to the enemy.

In my opinion our success in holding our position and inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy was due, in the most part, to these factors:

a. We had trained and fought together for some eight months, we believed in one another and the morale of the battalion was high. No one panicked even when we knew that we were surrounded and that there was some infiltration of the position by the enemy.

b. We had ample time for a proper reconnaissance and all subordinate commanders had a look at the ground in daylight.

c. Although I was never a highly skilled soldier, I have always had a good eye for ground. Therefore the ground that was vital to the defence of the area came quickly to my view.

d. The move of B Company to the right after the Australians were beaten back no doubt saved our right flank and gave warning of the move of the enemy on the Bn HQ area.

e. The evacuation of the wounded by helicopter was a big booster to morale and took a great load off my mind.

f. The airdrop of supplies was a wonderful bit of organization in Japan as we had two supply sources, U.S. and British. Our ammunition had to be procured from both sources. We would have been in sorry straits had we not been supplied by air.

About the Presidential Unit Citation:

The United States Presidential Citation is awarded to units which, in the opinion of the senior commander in the field and in the name of the President of the United States, deserve public recognition of earned honour and distinction. 2 PPCLI was so honoured even though the award was not popular in some higher Canadian Military circles. I will only say this about the award. I repeat that Kapyong was not a great battle. However, we were surrounded by the enemy. We could have run, panicked in some way or surrendered. We stayed, fought and withdrew on orders in a soldierly fashion. This, in itself, was unique in Korea where "bug-outs" were the normal manner of withdrawing. In the circumstances, I say that the award was well earned and the battalion deserved public recognition of its actions of April 24/25, 1951.

About Training:

The success at Kapyong was due mainly to high morale and to good company, platoon and section commanders. In their isolated defence areas they kept their heads down, the morale of their troops up and their weapons firing. Whatever support I could give I gave but the battle was theirs.

Too much officer training is aimed at high levels of command and not enough at the company and platoon level. With a modicum of experience at the lower levels anyone can take over at the higher. Many poor commanders have stayed in command at brigade and divisional level in consequence of having a good staff. At the platoon or company level the poor commander is discovered the first day. So I say that a division can survive the poor command for awhile but I'll be damned if a platoon or a company can. Therefore, play only superficially at moving divisions on 1 over 250,000 maps with fingers spread making right and left hooks. Concentrate on section, platoon and company tactics. Learn from experience just what human beings can endure and still fight. Learn to do your jobs properly at your own levels of command. It is surprising how easy it is to command a battalion when you have had success in commanding a company. And remember always that "the man is the first weapon of battle". Train him, toughen him, treat him fairly, and demonstrate to him your fitness to be his commander. When the day comes that you need him, as it did at Kapyong, he'll be with you all the way.